THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers | Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Jan. 26th, 1910 | VOL. XXXVI., NO. 39

SIGEL

There will be services again next Sunday at the German Lutheran churches at Sigel and Seneca corners. Rev J G. Schliepsiek of Merrill will on this day visit the two congregations and conduct the services They will be held at Sigel in the morning and at Seneca corners in the afternoon

Rev Wm Gieselmann has been confined to his home for several days past with a severe attack of tonsilitis His many friends hope to see him out again soon

Baptist Church.

Preaching by the pastor, 10:45; Sunday school, 12; Sacred concert, 7:30 M. E. Milne, pastor

Jacob Sturm of Marshfield was in the city on Monday to close a deal for the Henry Nelson farm in the town of Grand Rapids, trading a hotel in Neenah for the property

Making Improvements.

T. P. Peerenboom is having some improvements made in his store by having a balcony built in the back sixteen feet wide This will give him considerable more room for the display of his wares and will enable him to carry more stock

Mesdames O Deing, F. Rourke, H. Lambert, J and Wallace Demroe, John Collier, John Dixon F E Kellner, S Laramie, Frank Hamm, John Young, Sr, and Jr, Jno Sutterley of this city took the street car on Monday for Port Edwards where they pleasantly surprised Mrs. Joe LaMadaline, the occasion being her 34th birthday A very pleasant time is reported.

Mrs H S. Wagner and sister, Mrs Andress were called to Caladonia, Minn, on Sunday night by the sudden death of their sister's husband, Geo H Kuster, who was instantly killed by a fall

ARPIN

A surprise party was tendered Gus Grabowski Saturday evening at the home of his brother, Rudolph Grabowski. About fifty-five people were present. Dancing was indulged in and an enjoyable evening had by all

F M. Putney will sell at public auction all his farm machinery, stock, household goods, etc., at his farm two and one half miles south of Sherry and four and one half miles east of Arpin, on Thursday, Feb. 3rd. A. J. Cowell will be auctioneer.

A basket social will be given at the hall Friday evening, Jan. 28th for the benefit of the Presbyterian church.

A. J. Cowell was a Grand Rapids visitor Thursday.

Anthony Looze, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is gradually improving and there is now every prospect of an eventual recovery. L. A DeGuern is also somewhat better, and is on the road to recovery

Adjudged Insane.

Mrs. Paul Radke of Nekoosa was taken to the asylum at Oshkosh on Friday, having been adjudged insane by Judge Conway.

Mrs. Radke was laboring under the hallucination that she had some money coming from somebody, and the first known of her affliction was when she walked into the Wood County National bank the previous Tuesday and asked the cashier for $5000 that she had coming. At that time her people at Nekoosa were notified of her affliction and she was taken home, thinking that she would recover. She got worse instead of better, however, and it was thought best to send her away for treatment.

The ladies of the west side Congregational Aid Society will hold a reception afternoon and evening, Wednesday, Feb. 2, at the home of Mrs. J. W. Cochran. Hours two to five and seven to ten. Every one most cordially invited.

9c SCHUMACHER'S ...SALE... 9c

THE biggest bargain event of this or any other store. Every item is just as advertised, no misrepresentation is indulged in. Read over this list carefully then come to our store, we guarantee you will be more than pleased with the goods offered.

SALE BEGINS SAT., JANUARY 29th TO SAT., FEBRUARY 5th

Notions, Etc.

2 spools Clark's or Coats' thread....9c
2 spools Belding sewing silk.....9c
10c spools white lace thread, 2 for..9c
1c spool embroidery silk, 15 spools..9c
5c spool Battenburg thread, 4 spools for.....9c
2 for 5c button hole twist, 6 spools for.....9c
5c to 8c Battenburg braid, 4 yards for.....9c
4 spools darning cotton.....9c
3 spools San silk 9c
7c pearl buttons, 2 dozen for.....9c
5c card collar supporters, 3 cards for.....9c
5 yard pieces dress braid, all colors for.....9c
15c rubber dress shields, 2 pair for.9c
25c rubber dress shields, 1 pair....9c
15c to 35c buttons, 1 dozen.....9c
10c to 15c children's hose supporters pair 9c
25c Women's hose supporters.....9c
25c gloves and mittens, every 2nd pair.....9c
50c black Cashmere lined gloves, every 2nd pair.....9c
1 lot of odd 50c belts.....9c
All 25c belts, every 2nd belt.....9c
All 50c belts, every 2nd belt.....9c
25c and 50c Women's fancy stock collars.....9c
10c to 15c trimming braid, 2 yards for.....9c
15c to 25c trimming braid, per yard only.....9c
Trimming braid worth up to $1.00 per yard, every 2nd yard.....9c
Wide rusching worth 15c a rusch, only 9c
5c wash cloths, knit, 2 pair for.....9c
Germantown yarn, all colors, per skein.....9c
Germantown and Saxony yarn, odd colors, 2 for.....9c
12 yard pieces Torchon lace, piece only.....9c
5c to 10c Torchon lace, 2 yards for.....9c
5c Val. laces, broken lots, 4 yards for.....9c
25c Pillow tops, every 2nd one for.....9c
10c to 15c embroidery, 2 yards for.....9c
15c Outing embroidery and insertion, only.....9c

During this sale we will offer each day some extra special bargain, which we will sell only during the hours of 9 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon, positively not sold before or after these hours at these prices, and must be bought in person.

SATURDAY SPECIAL, 9 a. m. to 12 m., 3 yards bleached toweling for.. **9c**
15 yard limit to one customer.

MONDAY SPECIAL, 9 a. m. to 12 m., All 12½c. yd wide percales a yd **9c**
20 yard limit to one customer.

TUESDAY SPECIAL, 9 a. m. to 12 m., 1000 yards superior flannelettes yard wide large range of colors, always retail from 15c to 18c a yd., sale.. **9c**

WEDNESDAY SPECIAL, 9 a. m. to 12 m., 3000 yds. new spring dress gingham, Red Seal and Toile de Nords which today cost us 2c a yard more than we will offer them during this sale, a yard..... **9c**
20 yards limit to a customer

THURSDAY SPECIAL, 9 a. m. to 12 m., American and Simpsons best grade calico, all colors, retail everywhere 7c to 8c a yd., 2 yards for **9c**
20 yards limit to a customer

FRIDAY SPECIAL, 9 a. m. to 12 m., all 12½c silkolenes, a yd..... **9c**

Dress Goods

The most remarkable bargains ever offered for strictly high class dress goods; the very newest weaves and colors.

Broadcloths, serges, Panamas, worsteds and taffetas in black, colors and fancies, 25c, 35c, 75c, $1, $1.25 $1.50, choice every 3rd yd **9c**

25c fancy mercerized gingham every 3rd yd..... **9c**

10c creations per yard..... **9c**

10c and 12c outing flannel a yard..... **9c**

12½c to 15c dress linings a yard..... **9c**

Shirt Waists

1 lot $1 long sleeve white waist, every 2nd waist..... **9c**

1 lot $1.25 to $1.50 ladies colored stripe tailored waist, every 2nd one..... **9c**

50c flannelette dressing saques, every second one..... **9c**

1 lot odd 50c corsets, all small sizes..... **9c**

Girls Tam o' Shanter caps, worth 50c, every 2nd one..... **9c**

25c skating caps, every 2nd one..... **9c**

25c stocking caps, every 2nd one..... **9c**

50c stocking caps, every 2nd one..... **9c**

Women's Coats and Suits-every 2nd one 9c

These are positively the biggest coat and suit bargains ever offered anywhere, any time or any place. They are all this winter's latest models, in black and colors. Club together with one of your relatives or friends and buy $10, $15 $20 or $25 coat or suit, every 2nd one..... **9c**

Notions, Etc.

4 plain linen handkerchiefs.....9c
2 fancy linen handkerchiefs..... 9c
15c " " " 9c
15c pictures with frame.....9c
5c card hooks and eyes, large size, 5 cards.....9c
5c Stranhold hooks and eyes, 4 cards.....9c
5c Just Right hook and eye, 2 cards for.....9c
10c Macey hook and eye, 1 card....9c
Finishing and Rick Rack braid, 2 packages for.....9c
25c pieces Soutach braid, 24 yards in piece.....9c
25c Men's or Women's cuff buttons, only.....9c
25c circular combs.....9c
15c Barretts.....9c
25c back combs.....9c
15c and 25c side combs.....9c
10c Metal back combs.....9c
25c Veiling, per yard.....9c

Hosiery

Men's 25c plain and fancy sox, every 2nd pair.....9c
1 lot children's 12½c and 15c hose, all sizes in basket, pair.....9c
15c children's fleeced hose, every 2nd pair.....9c
25c children's stockings, wool or fleeced, every 2nd pair.....9c
1 lot Women's fleeced hose, pair only.....9c
15c Women's fleeced hose, every 2nd pair.....9c
All 35c Women's wool or fleeced hose, every 2nd pair.....9c

Underwear

Boys' 50c Buster Brown shirts, every 2nd one.....9c
Men's $1.00 wool shirt and drawers, every 2nd one.....9c
Men's $1.00 union suits, every 2nd one.....9c
Women's 50c knit corset covers, long or short sleeves, every 2nd one for.....9c
Women's 25c fleeced vest or pants, every 3rd one.....9c
Women's 50c fleeced vest or pants, every 3rd one.....9c
$1.00 all wool, broken sizes vests or pants, every 3rd one.....9c
Women's 50c union suits, every 3rd one.....9c
$2, $2.50 and $3 pair full size feather pillows, every 2nd pair.....9c

SPECIAL! Black silk laces, insertions and trimmings sold from 15c to 50c a yard, 2 to 6 inches wide, choice per yard.....9c

Clearance Sale of Shoes Still On

Carrying Coals to Newcastle.

One would think with the number of resident insurance agents in the city that it would be impossible for a traveling fire insurance agent to do much business in this city. But it seems that there is some business done here. On Saturday there was one of them dropped into the Tribune office to see if we did not want some insurance on our building. He named a rate that was lower than we get from the local agents but we told him that there were plenty of agents here and that as long as they patronized the home printing offices we would reciprocate in the best manner we knew how.

He worked up quite a surprised look on his face and asked us if we were any better than some of the big firms he mentioned in town, saying that they took out insurance with him. We told him that if they did carry insurance with him that they did not want the fact advertised for the reason that they were always preaching the doctrine of trading at home, which we had always considered a good doctrine, not only to preach, but to practice. One man who preaches a thing and does not practice it will do more harm than a dozen men can repair who go along about their business doing the proper thing.

Merchants should remember this. It is no good to preach to your neighbor that he should trade at home and then to sneak around and trade out of town yourself. He is bound to find it out sometime and when he does the reaction will be so great that he may never again come back to the fold.

CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC & NORTH WESTERN LINE.
New Train Schedules.

—The Denver Special, a new solid train, electric lighted throughout, now leaves Chicago daily at 6 p. m., arriving Denver early next evening, via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line.

San Francisco "Overland Limited" the electric lighted daily train to California, for first class Sleeping Car passengers only, continues to leave Chicago 7 p. m., only three days to San Francisco. Direct connections for all southern California points, with choice of routes via the San Joaquin Valley or the scenic Coast Line.

Through Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars on the China & Japan Fast Mail to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, daily without change.

New through service between Chicago and Seattle without change; Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars leave Chicago daily at 10 p. m. on the electric lighted Oregon—Washington Limited via Portland and the O. & W. R. R.

Apply to ticket agents of the North Western Line for full information—1t

Convention at Vesper.

The American Society of Equity will hold a convention for Wood County at Vesper on Saturday afternoon, January 29, at two o'clock. Hon. C. O. Drayton of Indianapolis, Ind., president of the National Union, A. S. of E. will be present and address the meeting. Among the subjects that will be presented and discussed are Organization of Farmers, Co-operative Marketing, Improvement of Social Conditions on the Farm, The Equity Plan Applied to Local Conditions, Co-operation at Home and Abroad. A telephone meeting will be held at the same time. Everybody is invited to attend.

Boarders Wanted.

—At the Hotel Latus in the Lefebvre building, opposite the old Tribune printing office. Good, clean service at reasonable rates. Mrs. Joe Latus.

—The ladies of St. Catherine's Guild will hold a food sale in the Wood County Drug store on Saturday.

ONE CENT A WORD

FOR SALE—To be moved at once, house on S. E. corner 2nd St. and Birch St. Enquire of E. Ellis or Wood Co. National Bank. 2t.

What have you to trade for S. W. N. E. Sec. 9 T. 21 R. 6, adjoining Tom Chrystal's home. See Geo. N. Wood.

REWARD—will be paid for the return of string of blue beads with gold bar shaped ornament attached. This was lost on the streets last Thursday. Apply to this office.—1t, p.

WE CAN sell or exchange your property. No matter where located. Send description. Mutual Exchange Co., 306 Phoenix Bldg., Minneapolis.—1t, p.

WANTED—The Moler Barber college of Milwaukee, Wis. wants men to learn the barber trade. They offer splendid inducements and a short term completes. They mail free a beautiful catalogue and ask all our readers to send for it.—1t pd

FOR SALE—Good Wausau feed cutter and 3½ horse power gasoline engine. Joe Andrew, town of Seneca, R. R. 6

FOR SALE—Saloon, fixtures and five acres of land at Seneca Corners. For further information see Peter Bohmsach on the premises.—tf

FOR TRADE—Lot on e st side, Daly Addition, for a driving horse. Inquire at this office.

Advertise your wants in this column. They bring results.

FOR SALE—Some shafting, hangers, pulleys and counter shafts in good condition. Can be bought cheap. Call at Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A six room house, 13th Avenue North. Inquire of Fred Mosher—6tp

FOR RENT—The room over Levin's store formerly used as the Gem Theater, for lodge purposes, with chairs. See F. W. Kruger.

MONEY to loan at 6 per cent. Inquire at the Tribune office.—3t, p.

House to rent; harness shop and stock to trade for farm; House, store or hardware stock to trade for farm; $200, $600 or $1000 to loan.—tf J. H. Linderman

FOR SALE—1½ horsepower general electric A. C. motor, suitable to run on local power circuit. Has had but little use and will be sold for $50. A snap for anybody wanting a motor. See A. B. Sutor or W. A. Drumb at the Tribune office,

FOR SALE—House and lot on First Ave. adjoining the Garry Mason residence. Finest location in city. For particulars inquire at this office.—tf

Store room for rent in Daly's Theater.

GEO. L. & G. H. WILLIAMS
Attorneys at Law

Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Murderer Released from Prison.

Marvin Fenner, who was serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Waupun, has been pardoned by the governor after having been in prison twenty-nine years.

The murder for which Fenner was sentenced was committed in the northern part of Wood County. The murdered man's name was Hesseler, and Fenner murdered Hesseler in order to gain possession of a team of mules belonging to Hesseler, which Fenner afterward sold for $400, it being his intention to use the money to get married on. Fenner was riding with Hesseler when he committed the murder and when Hesseler was missed suspicion pointed to Fenner and he was eventually convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to prison for life.

Fenner has been a model prisoner during the twenty-nine years he has been in jail and owing to his having invented a fountain pen is said to be quite well to do.

Notwithstanding the fact that Fenner has served twenty-nine years and has been a model prisoner all that time, many are inclined to criticize the action of the governor in granting a pardon to him. Many people are of the opinion that if a crime committed today is bad enough to warrant a life sentence, that it would be just as bad twenty years hence and that the criminal should not be pardoned simply because the memory of the crime had become dim or entirely forgotten.

Unsigned Communications.

Hardly a week goes by that some news item or contribution is not consigned to the waste basket because the writer did not sign the article. This is a matter that has been spoken about in the columns of the Tribune a good many times, but it seems to make little difference to those who have matter that they want published in the paper.

Remember that we do not want to publish your name, but we do want to know who you are, and if you do not have the gumption to sign your articles, they will find their way to the waste basket every time.

Win their First Game.

The local basket ball team of the Lincoln high school won the first game of the season on Friday evening when they played with Bushey's Business college boys of Appleton. The game was a warm one from start to finish and only three fouls were called, two being on the visitors and one on the home team. At the end of the game the score stood 20 to 16 in favor of the locals.

Those making up the home team are A. Smith, W. Wood, D Arpin, W. Berg, A. Natwick and W. Britz.

Had a Big Meeting.

The members of the local Foresters lodge report that the biggest time they have ever had in this city occurred last Wednesday evening when the two Forester organizations of this city held a joint installation There was music and speaking and a banquet and a large number of members of the order came up from Nekoosa to attend the affair, which added to the large crowd already in the hall.

CRANMOOR

Word reaches us of the tendering by the U. S. Governor and acceptance of a position in Africa by Prof. C. B. Hardenberg of our experimental station. While our people as a unit will regret the loss of Mr. Hardenberg and family, we congratulate them on his fine opening, which places him at the head of the department of entomology in that far distant country with enlarged opportunities for the work and a marked increase in salary which is always acceptable. Mr. Prostiff of the Michigan department, who succeeds Mr. Hardenberg, arrived last night and will get the work here well in hand before Mr. Hardenberg's departure which will occur in the near future.

Mrs. Andrew Searls invited Mr. A. C. Bennett, Messrs. and Mesdames A. E. Bennett, P. B. Clinton and G. F. Conklin and the C. D. Searls family as guests for the day, Sunday, the 23rd inst. to make memorable an anniversary of Mr. Searls' birth.

Miss Lillie Warner returned recently from a visit of some length with relatives at Poysippi.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Warner entertained Mr. and Mrs. Hardenberg and young son, Sunday.

Edward Kruger, Jr., who now resides in Grand Rapids, has a position with the electric railroad, filling a conductorship in a very acceptable manner.

S. N. Whittlesey and wife spent several days last week with their sons and daughter at Port Edwards.

Neighbors will be interested to learn of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Koch at New Lisbon the 19th inst. All doing well at last reports.

Mr. Foley though not yet able to be out, is improving and slowly recovering strength from his recent serious illness.

H. F. Whittlesey spent Sunday with his family at the W. H. Fitch home.

Miss Virginia Fiegel spent the interim between school sessions at her home in Grand Rapids.

Timothy Foley Sr., and daughter, Mrs. Donahue and granddaughter and husband all of Tomah, and Miss Luella Taylor of Armenia have been recent visitors at the T. J. Foley home.

Announcement.

—I desire to announce my candidacy for the office of City Treasurer at the coming municipal election, and take this method of so doing. Thanking one and all for any efforts they may put forth in my behalf I am,

Yours respectfully,
tf. Gustave R. Schuman.

Have a Comet of Our Own.

While astronomers have been gazing at the heavens with their powerful telescopes for several months past telling us about the looks of Halley's comet and giving us data as to when we would be able to see the visitor with the naked eye, another comet has been sneaking up on them without their knowing anything about it, and the first thing they knew the new comet was seen in the southwestern skies looming up as big as life.

People who saw the comet here first supposed that it was Halley's comet that we have been hearing so much about. Of course it was considerably ahead of the time set by the astronomers, but as they had not been saying anything about any other celestial visitor, it was supposed that they had simply made a miscalculation. It seems that this was not the case, however, but that the new visitor is of South Africa, and that its origin is more or less obscure

The front end of the new comet is not very imposing, being rather small and faint, but it has a large bushy tail that extends out into space between thirteen and fourteen millions of miles, more or less, according to the government survey Some astronomers claim that the new comet is about half way between us and the sun, which, if true, would make it about 46 millions of miles away from us. There is some talk of naming the new comet Cook's comet on account of its way of stepping just before the other fellow is due to arrive and receiving all the attention.

Free Tobacco Seed Offered by Station.

A package of Wisconsin grown Connecticut-Havana tobacco seed will be furnished to tobacco growers of the state for a trial planting by the horticultural department of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin. This seed has been selected from the improved tobacco grown at the Experiment Station for several years, and represents the very best product resulting from systematic improvement.

Growers receiving this seed will be expected to report results obtained from their crops next fall. At the end of this year the general free distribution of tobacco will be discontinued until new and improved strains or varieties have been established. Tobacco growers who desire this seed should make application early to the horticultural department of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, Wis.

Willing to Accommodate.

Some fellow who thought he had discovered something new, has made the remark that if a newspaper told only the truth it could not exist for any length of time. We really do not know whether this is true or not, for we never tried it. However, if there is anybody in this neighborhood who wants the truth told about them, and will let us know about it, we will do what we can to accommodate them. We should think it would make an interesting feature in a paper to run a writeup of some citizen each week and tell only the truth about him. If any of our readers would like to start the ball rolling, let us know about it.

Organized a Club.

A meeting was held at the Methodist church on Wednesday evening for the purpose of organizing a mens club in the church. Such an organization was effected, and officers were elected as follows:

President—H. F. Anderson,
Vice Pres.—Geo. T. Rowland,
Secretary—C. M. Renne.
Treasurer—T. J. Cooper.

A supper was served during the evening and the matter of organizing a Young Men's Christian Association in the city was discussed.

Entertained His Friends.

Ray Mullen entertained his friends to the number of thirty on Saturday afternoon, the occasion being his fifteenth birthday. The afternoon was spent in skating at the rink, and at the conclusion of this sort of amusement they all went to the T. E. Mullen home on High street where a six o'clock dinner was served. The general verdict was that they had a first class time.

City Sells Bonds.

On Tuesday the city of Grand Rapids sold to W. A. Mason & Co. of Chicago $65,000 of the city's improvement bonds at a premium of $941. The blank bonds were furnished by the bonding company, which was a saving of about a hundred dollars to the city.

No Primary Election.

It is probable that no primary election will be held in this city this spring; at least there has been no talk of it thus far.

A primary election for municipal affairs has never been held in this city, owing to the cost and the little interest taken in the matter.

Another Bank in Wood County.

A charter was issued last week by the state banking commissioner for a state bank at Auburndale, to be known as the Auburndale state bank, with a capital of $12,000. R. A. Connor is president and George H. Bauer, cashier.

There is also a movement on foot to organize a state bank at Vesper.

Skaters Will Mask.

The management of the amusement hall is advertising a masquerade on rollers on the first of February, and it is expected that there will be a large crowd in attendance.

—Do not forget the food sale by the ladies of St. Catherine's Guild at Wood County drug store on Saturday.

Was a Good Show.

The Phoenix, produced at the opera house by home talent, was one of the best of the kind that has been presented here for some time

The play was a good one and the different members of the troupe took their parts in fine shape, so that it was interesting from start to finish. Arthur Mullen was a new candidate for favor among the local stars, and he took the part of O'Gall, the Irish lawyer, in a manner that was quite amusing In fact he was one of the best in the cast. He also sang an Irish song that was thoroly appreciated

The villain part was taken by Art Parkville, and while a little out of the usual role that he assumes, it was handled in a masterful manner.

Ed Bassett was the funny Jew and every time he made his appearance the audience prepared for a laugh, and they invariably got it.

Frank Abel was the Hawkshaw of the troupe while The Phoenix was taken by Corbiss Bulger.

Miss Antoinette Smith took the character of Sadie, the flower girl, in a very pleasing manner, while Miss Loretta McCarthy was the soubrette of the show and played her part in a most engaging manner. The part of Alice Blackburn was taken by Mrs. J. E Bassett

The play will be repeated again tonight and tomorrow evening it will be taken to Nekoosa where it will be accompanied by the orchestra who will give a dance after the play.

Death of Chris Heise.

Christian Heise, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Heise of this city, died at Bethlehem, Pa., where he was attending the Moravian college studying for the ministry. Mr. Heise was sick only about ten days, his trouble being typhoid pneumonia, death occurring on Thursday.

Deceased was born in Germany in 1881 and was therefore in his 29th year. He came to this country with his parents about nineteen years ago and has since made his home here. He was a graduate of the local high school and was in his second year at the Bethlehem college, which he entered to study for the ministry. He was a young man of sterling worth, and was apparently robust in health, so that the announcement of his death could hardly be credited by his many friends in this city.

He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs Frederick Heise, two brothers, Herman of this city, Henry of Chicago, and one sister, Miss Ida, of this city.

The body arrived here on Monday and the funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First Moravian church, Rev Moellecke conducting the services.

Will Build a New Church.

The Congregationalists have decided to build their new church the coming summer, and they have already made a good start toward securing the necessary money. Rev. Fred Staff announced on Sunday that there had been twenty thousand dollars subscribed toward the fund, and it is proposed to build an edifice that will cost about thirty thousand dollars.

Those who have already subscribed toward the fund are E. W. Ellis, F. J. Wood, Geo. W. Mead and Mrs. Frank Garrison, each $5,000.

The new church will be built on the east side of the river on the property purchased last season by the church society. The property is what is known as the Kromer homestead, and being located on the river bank it is ideally located for a building of this sort.

Annual Creamery Meeting.

The stockholders of the Equitable Creamery Co. held their annual meeting in the opera house at Vesper on Tuesday, Jan. 18th. There was a large attendance and a ten per cent dividend was declared. The old board of directors was reelected and the following officers elected for the ensuing year:

O. J. Leu, President.
Henry Hackbarth, Vice President.
A. P. Bean, Secretary.
Wm. Ehlert, Treasurer.

All of the stockholders were highly pleased with the condition of the business and its past management. It is claimed for this creamery company that it is the only co-operative creamery in Wood county where the patrons have access to the books and know they are getting all there is coming to them.

Lee B. Margray of the town of Saratoga was in the city Tuesday on business. While here he paid the Tribune a pleasant visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Charbonneau of Rockford, Ill., are in the city for a visit at the home of Mrs. M. Vaughan. Mrs. Charbonneau and Mrs. Vaughan are sisters.

E. A. Upham has been recommended as postmaster at Marshfield by Congressman Morse. John Cole, the present incumbent at Marshfield, has held the office for twelve years.

Rev. Ignatz Orlik, pastor of the Polish Catholic church in the town of Sigel, left on Friday for LaCrosse where he entered St. Francis hospital to take treatment for stomach trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morse returned on Monday from Lancaster where they had been visiting with Mr. Morse's people for a week or more. On their way down they were caught in a storm that was raging at the time and snowbound for several hours.

A. P. Bean of Hansen was a business caller at this office on Saturday. Mr. Bean is a breeder of Guernsey cattle and believes in dairying along modern lines, having recently built a silo. Mr. Bean's creamery check from eight cows for the month of December amounted to $91.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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Making Improvements.

T. P. Peerenboom is having some improvements made in his store by having a balcony built in the back sixteen feet wide. This will give him considerable more room for the display of his wares and will enable him to carry more stock.

Mesdames O. Deins, F. Rourke, H. Lambert, J. and Wallace Demroe, John Collier, John Dixon, F. E. Kellner, N. Laramie, Frank Hamm, John Young, Sr. and Jr., Joe Sitterley of this city took the street car on Monday for Port Edwards where they pleasantly surprised Mrs. Joe LaMadaline, the occasion being her 75th birthday. A very pleasant time is reported.

Mrs. H. S. Wagner and sister, Mrs. Andress, were called to Caledonia, Minn., on Sunday night by the sudden death of their sister's husband, Geo. H. Kuster, who was instantly killed by a fall.

ARPIN

A surprise party was tendered Gus Grabowski Saturday evening at the home of his brother. Rudolph Grabowski. About fifty-five people were present. Dancing was indulged in and an enjoyable evening had by all

F. M. Putney will sell at public auction all his farm machinery, stock, household goods, etc., at his farm two and one half miles south of Sherry and four and one half miles east of Arpin, on Thursday, Feb. 3rd. A. J. Cowell will be auctioneer.

A basket social will be given at the hall Friday evening, Jan. 28th for the benefit of the Presbyterian church.

A. J. Cowell was a Grand Rapids visitor Thursday.

Anthony Looze, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is gradually improving and there is now every prospect of an eventual recovery. L. A. DeGuere is also somewhat better, and is on the road to recovery.

Adjudged Insane.

Mrs. Paul Radke of Nekoosa was taken to the asylum at Oshkosh on Friday, having been adjudged insane by Judge Conway.

Mrs. Radke was laboring under the hallucination that she had some money coming from somebody, and the first known of her affliction was when she walked into the Wood County National bank the previous Tuesday and asked the cashier for $5000 that she had coming. At that time her people at Nekoosa were notified of her affiction and she was taken home, thinking that she would recover. She got worse instead of better, however, and it was thought best to send her away for treatment.

The ladies of the west side Congregational Aid Society will hold a reception afternoon and evening, Wednesday, Feb. 2. at the home of Mrs. J. W. Cochran. Hours two to five and seven to ten. Every one most cordially invited.

9c SCHUMACHER'S ...SALE... 9c

THE biggest bargain event of this or any other store. Every item is just as advertised, no misrepresentation is indulged in. Read over this list carefully then come to our store, we guarantee you will be more than pleased with the goods offered.

SALE BEGINS SAT., JANUARY 29th TO SAT., FEBRUARY 5th

Notions, Etc.

2 spools Clark's or Coats' thread....9c
2 spools Belding sewing silk.....9c
10c spools white lace thread, 2 for.9c
1c spool embroidery silk, 15 spools.9c
5c spool Battenburg thread, 4 spools for.....9c
2 for 5c button hole twist, 6 spools for.....9c
5c to 8c Battenburg braid, 4 yards for.....9c
4 spools darning cotton.....9c
3 spools San silk 9c
7c pearl buttons, 2 dozen for.....9c
5c card collar supporters, 3 cards for.....9c
5 yard pieces dress braid, all colors for.....9c
15c rubber dress shields, 2 pair for.9c
25c rubber dress shields, 1 pair....9c
15c to 35c buttons, 1 dozen.....9c
10c to 15c children's hose supporters pair 9c
25c Women's hose supporters.....9c
25c gloves and mittens, every 2nd pair.....9c
50c black Cashmere lined gloves, every 2nd pair.....9c
1 lot of odd 50c belts.....9c
All 25c belts, every 2nd belt.....9c
All 50c belts, every 2nd belt.....9c
25c and 50c Women's fancy stock collars.....9c
10c to 15c trimming braid, 2 yards for.....9c
15c to 25c trimming braid, per yard only.....9c
Trimming braid worth up to $1.00 per yard, every 2nd yard.....9c
Wide rusching worth 15c a rusch, only 9c
5c wash cloths, knit, 2 pair for.....9c
Germantown yarn, all colors, per skein.....9c
Germantown and Saxony yarn, odd colors, 2 for.....9c
12 yard pieces Torchon lace, piece only.....9c
5c to 10c Torchon lace, 2 yards for.....9c
5c Val. laces, broken lots, 4 yards for.....9c
25c Pillow tops, every 2nd one for.....9c
10c to 15c embroidery, 2 yards for.....9c
15c Outing embroidery and insertion, only.....9c

During this sale we will offer each day some extra special bargain, which we will sell only during the hours of 9 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon, positively not sold before or after these hours at these prices, and must be bought in person.

SATURDAY SPECIAL, 9 a. m. to 12 m., 3 yards bleached toweling for.. 9c
15 yard limit to one customer.

MONDAY SPECIAL, 9 a. m. to 12 m., All 12½c. yd wide percales a yd 9c
20 yard limit to one customer.

TUESDAY SPECIAL, 9 a. m. to 12 m., 1000 yards superior flannelettes yard wide large range of colors, always re tail from 15c to 18c a yd., sale.. 9c

WEDNESDAY SPECIAL, 9 a. m. to 12 m., 3000 yds. new spring dress gingham, Red Seal and Toile de Nords which today cost us 2c a yard more than we will offer them during this sale, a yard..... 9c
20 yards limit to a customer

THURSDAY SPECIAL, 9 a. m. to 12 m., American and Simpsons best grade calico, all colors, retail every where 7c to 8c a yd., 2 yards for 9c
20 yards limit to a customer

FRIDAY SPECIAL, 9 a. m. to 12 m., all 12½c silkolenes, a yd..... 9c

Dress Goods

The most remarkable bargains ever offered for strictly high class dress goods; the very newest weaves and colors.

Broadcloths, serges, Panamas, worsteds and taffetas in black, colors and fancies, 25c, 35c, 75c, $1, $1.25 $1.50, choice every 3rd yd 9c
25c fancy mercerized gingham every 3rd yd..... 9c
10c creations per yard..... 9c
10c and 12c outing flannel a yard..... 9c
12½c to 15c dress linings a yard..... 9c

Shirt Waists

1 lot $1 long sleeve white waist, every 2nd waist..... 9c
1 lot $1.25 to $1.50 ladies colored stripe tailored waist, every 2nd one..... 9c
50c flannelette dressing saques, every second one..... 9c
1 lot odd 50c corsets, all small sizes..... 9c
Girls Tam o' Shanter caps, worth 50c, every 2nd one..... 9c
25c skating caps, every 2nd one..... 9c
25c stocking caps, every 2nd one..... 9c
50c stocking caps, every 2nd one..... 9c

Women's Coats and Suits-every 2nd one 9c

These are positively the biggest coat and suit bargains ever offered anywhere, any time or any place. They are all this winter's latest models, in black and colors. Club together with one of your relatives or friends and buy $10, $15 $20 or $25 coat or suit, every 2nd one..... 9c

Notions, Etc.

4 plain linen handkerchiefs.....9c
2 fancy linen handkerchiefs.....9c
15c " " " 9c
15c pictures with frame.....9c
5c card hooks and eyes, large size, 5 cards.....9c
5c Stranhold hooks and eyes, 4 cards.....9c
5c Just Right hook and eye, 2 cards for.....9c
10c Macey hook and eye, 1 card....9c
Finishing and Rick Rack braid, 2 packages for.....9c
25c pieces Soutach braid, 24 yards in piece.....9c
25c Men's or Women's cuff buttons, only.....9c
25c circular combs.....9c
15c Barretts.....9c
25c back combs.....9c
15c and 25c side combs.....9c
10c Metal back combs.....9c
25c Veiling, per yard.....9c

Hosiery

Men's 25c plain and fancy sox, every 2nd pair.....9c
1 lot children's 12½c and 15c hose, all sizes in basket, pair.....9c
15c children's fleeced hose, every 2nd pair.....9c
25c children's stockings, wool or fleeced, every 2nd pair.....9c
1 lot Women's fleeced hose, pair only.....9c
15c Women's fleeced hose, every 2nd pair.....9c
All 35c Women's wool or fleeced hose, every 2nd pair.....9c

Underwear

Boys' 50c Buster Brown shirts, every 2nd one.....9c
Men's $1.00 wool shirt and drawers, every 2nd one.....9c
Men's $1.00 union suits, every 2nd one.....9c
Women's 50c knit corset covers, long or short sleeves, every 2nd one for.....9c
Women's 25c fleeced vest or pants, every 3rd one.....9c
Women's 50c fleeced vest or pants, every 3rd one.....9c
$1.00 all wool, broken sizes vests or pants, every 3rd one.....9c
Women's 50c union suits, every 3rd one.....9c
$2, $2.50 and $3 pair full size feather pillows, every 2nd pair.....9c
SPECIAL! Black silk laces, insertions and trimmings sold from 15c to 50c a yard, 2 to 6 inches wide, choice per yard.....9c

Clearance Sale of Shoes Still On

Carrying Coals to Newcastle.

One would think with the number of resident insurance agents in the city that it would be impossible for a traveling fire insurance agent to do much business in this city. But it seems that there is some business done here. On Saturday there was one of them dropped into the Tribune office to see if we did not want some insurance on our building. He named a rate that was lower than we get from the local agents but we told him that there were plenty of agents here and that as long as they patronized the home printing offices we would reciprocate in the best manner we knew how.

He worked up quite a surprised look on his face and asked us if we were any better than some of the big firms he mentioned in town, saying that they took out insurance with him. We told him that if they did carry insurance with him that they did not want the fact advertised for the reason that they were always preaching the doctrine of trading at home. which we had always considered a good doctrine, not only to preach, but to practice. One man who preaches a thing and does not practice it will do more harm than a dozen men can repair who go along about their business doing the proper thing.

Merchants should remember this. It is no good to preach to your neighbor that he should trade at home and then to sneak around and trade out of town yourself. He is bound to find it out sometime and when he does the reaction will be so great that he may never again come back to the fold.

CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC & NORTH WESTERN LINE. New Train Schedules.

—The Denver Special, a new solid train, electric lighted throughout, now leaves Chicago daily at 6 p. m., arriving Denver early next evening, via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line.

San Francisco "Overland Limited" the electric lighted daily train to California, for first class Sleeping Car passengers only, continues to leave Chicago 7 p. m., only three days to San Francisco. Direct connections for all southern California points, with choice of routes via the San Joaquin Valley or the scenic Coast Line.

Through Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars on the China & Japan Fast Mail to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, daily without change.

New through service between Chicago and Seattle without change; Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars leave Chicago daily at 10 p. m. on the electric lighted Oregon—Washington Limited via Portland and the O. & W. R. R.

Apply to ticket agents of the North Western Line for full information—1t

Convention at Vesper.

The American Society of Equity will hold a convention for Wood County at Vesper on Saturday afternoon, January 29, at two o'clock. Hon. C. O. Drayton of Indianapolis, Ind., president of the National Union, A. S. of E. will be present and address the meeting. Among the subjects that will be presented and discussed are Organization of Farmers, Co-operative Marketing, Improvement of Social Conditions on the Farm, The Equity Plan Applied to Local Conditions, Co-operation at Home and Abroad. A telephone meeting will be held at the same time. Everybody is invited to attend.

Boarders Wanted.

—At the Hotel Latus in the Lefebvre building, opposite the old Tribune printing office. Good, clean service at reasonable rates. Mrs. Joe Latus.

—The ladies of St. Catherine's Guild will hold a food sale in the Wood County Drug store on Saturday.

ONE CENT A WORD

FOR SALE—To be moved at once, house on S. E. corner 2nd St. and Birch St. Enquire of E. Ellis or Wood Co. National Bank. 2t

What have you to trade for S. W. N. E. Sec. 9 T. 21 R. 6, adjoining Tom Chrystal's home. See Geo. N. Wood.

REWARD—will be paid for the return of string of blue beads with gold hat shaped ornament attached. This was lost on the streets last Thursday. Apply to this office.—1t, p.

WE CAN sell or exchange your property. No matter where located. Send description. Mutual Exchange Co., 806 Phoenix Bldg., Minneapolis.—1t, p.

WANTED—The Moler Barber college of Milwaukee, Wis. wants men to learn the barber trade. They offer splendid inducements and a short term completes. They mail free a beautiful catelogue and ask all our readers to send for it.—1t pd

FOR SALE—Good Wausau feed cutter and 3½ horse power gasoline engine. Joe Andrew, town of Seneca, R. R. 5

FOR SALE—Saloon, fixtures and five acres of land at Seneca Corners. For further information see Peter Bohmsach on the premises.—tf

FOR TRADE—Lot on e st side, Daly Addition, for a driving horse. Inquire at this office.

Advertise your wants in this column. They bring results.

FOR SALE—Some shafting, hangers, pulleys and counter shafts in good condition. Can be bought cheap. Call at Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A six room house, 13th Avenue North. Inquire of Fred Mosher—6tp

FOR RENT—The room over Levin's store formerly used as the Gem Theater, for lodge purposes, with chairs. See F. W. Kruger.

MONEY to loan at 6 per cent. Inquire at the Tribune office.—3t. p.

House to rent; harness shop and stock to trade for farm; house, store or hardware stock to trade for farm; $200, $600 or $1000 to loan.—tf J. H. Linderman

FOR SALE—1½ horsepower general electric A. C. motor, suitable to run on local power circuit. Has had but little use and will be sold for $50. A snap for anybody wanting a motor. See A. B. Sator or W. A. Drumb at the Tribune office.

FOR SALE—House and lot on First Ave. adjoining the Garry Mason residence. Finest location in city. For particulars inquire at this office.—tf

Store room for rent in Daly's Theater.

GEO. L. & G. H. WILLIAMS
Attorneys at Law
Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Murderer Released from Prison.

Marvin Fenner, who was serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Waupun, has been pardoned by the governor after having been in prison twenty-nine years.

The murder for which Fenner was sentenced was committed in the northern part of Wood County. The murdered man's name was Hesseler, and Fenner murdered Hesseler in order to gain possession of a team of mules belonging to Hesseler, which Fenner afterward sold for $400, it being his intention to use the money to get married on. Fenner was riding with Hesseler when he committed the murder and when Hesseler was missed suspicion pointed to Fenner and he was eventually convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to prison for life.

Fenner has been a model prisoner during the twenty-nine years he has been in jail and owing to his having invented a fountain pen is said to be quite well to do.

Notwithstanding the fact that Fenner has served twenty-nine years and has been a model prisoner all that time, many are inclined to criticize the action of the governor in granting a pardon to him. Many people are of the opinion that if a crime committed today is bad enough to warrant a life sentence, that it would be just as bad twenty years hence and that the criminal should not be pardoned simply because the memory of the crime had become dim or entirely forgotten.

Unsigned Communications.

Hardly a week goes by that some news item or contribution is not consigned to the waste basket because the writer did not sign the article. This is a matter that has been spoken about in the columns of the Tribune a good many times, but it seems to make little difference to those who have matter that they want published in the paper.

Remember that we do not want to publish your name, but we do want to know who you are, and if you do not have the gumption to sign your articles, they will find their way to the waste basket every time.

Win their First Game.

The local basket ball team of the Lincoln high school won the first game of the season on Friday evening when they played with Bushey's Business college boys of Appleton. The game was a warm one from start to finish and only three fouls were called, two being on the visitors and one on the home team. At the end of the game the score stood 20 to 16 in favor of the locals.

Those making up the home team are A. Smith, W. Wood, D. Arpin, W. Berg, A. Natwick and W. Britz.

Had a Big Meeting.

The members of the local Foresters lodge report that the biggest time they have ever had in this city occurred last Wednesday evening when the two Forester organizations of this city held a joint installation. There was music and speaking and a banquet and a large number of members of the order came up from Nekoosa to attend the affair, which added to the large crowd already in the hall.

CRANMOOR

Word reaches us of the tendering by the U. S. Governor and acceptance of a position in Africa by Prof. C. B. Hardenberg of our experimental station. While our people as a unit will regret the loss of Mr. Hardenberg and family, we congratulate them on his fine opening, which places him at the head of the department of entomology in that far distant country with enlarged opportunities for the work and a marked increase in salary which is always acceptable. Mr. Prostiff of the Michigan department, who succeeds Mr. Hardenberg, arrived last night and will get the work here well in hand before Mr. Hardenberg's departure which will occur in the near future.

Mrs. Andrew Searls invited Mr. A. C. Bennett, Messrs. and Mesdames A. E. Bennett, P. B. Clinton and G. F. Conklin and the C. D. Searls family as guests for the day, Sunday, the 23rd inst. to make memorable an anniversary of Mr. Searls' birth.

Miss Lillie Warner returned recently from a visit of some length with relatives at Poysippi.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Warner entertained Mr. and Mrs. Hardenberg and young son, Sunday.

Edward Kruger, Jr., who now resides in Grand Rapids, has a position with the electric railroad, filling a conductorship in a very acceptable manner.

S. N. Whittlesey and wife spent several days last week with their sons and daughter at Port Edwards.

Neighbors will be interested to learn of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Koch at New Lisbon the 19th inst. All doing well at last reports.

Mr. Foley though not yet able to be out, is improving and slowly recovering strength from his recent serious illness.

H. F. Whittlesey spent Sunday with his family at the W. H. Fitch home.

Miss Virginia Fiegel spent the interim between school sessions at her home in Grand Rapids.

Timothy Foley Sr., and daughter, Mrs. Donahue and granddaughter and husband all of Tomah, and Miss Luella Taylor of Armenia have been recent visitors at the T. J. Foley home.

Announcement.

—I desire to announce my candidacy for the office of City Treasurer at the coming municipal election, and take this method of so doing. Thanking one and all for any efforts they may put forth in my behalf I am,

Yours respectfully.
tf. Gustave R. Schuman.

Have a Comet of Our Own.

While astronomers have been gazing at the heavens with their powerful telescopes for several months past telling us about the looks of Halley's comet and giving us data as to when we would be able to see the visitor with the naked eye, another comet has been sneaking up on them without their knowing anything about it, and the first thing they knew the new comet was seen in the southwestern skies looming up as big as life.

People who saw the comet here first supposed that it was Halley's comet that we have been hearing so much about. Of course it was considerably ahead of the time set by the astronomers, but as they had not been saying anything about any other celestial visitor, it was supposed that they had simply made a miscalculation. It seems that this was not the case, however, but that the new visitor is of South Africa, and that its origin is more or less obscure.

The front end of the new comet is not very imposing, being rather small and faint, but it has a large bushy tail that extends out into space between thirteen and fourteen millions of miles, more or less, according to the government survey. Some astronomers claim that the new comet is about half way between us and the sun, which, if true, would make it about 46 millions of miles away from us. There is some talk of naming the new comet Cook's comet on account of its way of stepping just before the other fellow is due to arrive and receiving all the attention.

Free Tobacco Seed Offered by Station.

A package of Wisconsin grown Connecticut-Havana tobacco seed will be furnished to tobacco growers of the state for a trial planting by the horticultural department of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin. This seed has been selected from the improved tobacco grown at the Experiment Station for several years, and represents the very best product resulting from systematic improvement.

Growers receiving this seed will be expected to report results obtained from their crops next fall. At the end of this year the general free distribution of tobacco will be discontinued until new and improved strains or varieties have been established. Tobacco growers who desire this seed should make application early to the horticultural department of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, Wis.

Willing to Accommodate.

Some fellow who thought he had discovered something new, has made the remark that if a newspaper told only the truth it could not exist for any length of time. We really do not know whether this is true or not, for we never tried it. However, if there is anybody in this neighborhood who wants the truth told about them, and will let us know about it, we will do what we can to accommodate them. We should think it would make an interesting feature in a paper to run a writeup of some citizen each week and tell only the truth about him. If any of our readers would like to start the ball rolling, let us know about it.

Organized a Club.

A meeting was held at the Methodist church on Wednesday evening for the purpose of organizing a mens club in the church. Such an organization was effected, and officers were elected as follow:

President—H. F. Anderson.
Vice Pres.—Geo. T. Rowland.
Secretary—C. M. Renne.
Treasurer—T. J. Cooper.

A supper was served during the evening and the matter of organizing a Young Men's Christian Association in the city was discussed.

Entertained His Friends.

Ray Mullen entertained his friends to the number of thirty on Saturday afternoon, the occasion being his fifteenth birthday. The afternoon was spent in skating at the rink, and at the conclusion of this sort of amusement they all went to the T. E. Mullen home on High street where a six o'clock dinner was served. The general verdict was that they had a first class time.

City Sells Bonds.

On Tuesday the city of Grand Rapids sold to W. A. Mason & Co. of Chicago $65,000 of the city's improvement bonds at a premium of $941. The blank bonds were furnished by the bonding company, which was a saving of about a hundred dollars to the city.

No Primary Election.

It is probable that no primary election will be held in this city this spring; at least there has been no talk of it thus far.

A primary election for municipal affairs has never been held in this city, owing to the cost and the little interest taken in the matter.

Another Bank in Wood County.

A charter was issued last week by the state banking commissioner for a state bank at Auburndale, to be known as the Auburndale state bank, with a capital of $13,000. R. A. Connor is president and George H. Bauer, cashier.

There is also a movement on foot to organize a state bank at Vesper.

Skaters Will Mask.

The management of the amusement hall is advertising a masquerade on rollers on the first of February, and it is expected that there will be a large crowd in attendance.

—Do not forget the food sale by the ladies of St. Catherine's Guild at Wood County drug store on Saturday.

Was a Good Show.

The Phoenix, produced at the opera house by home talent, was one of the best of the kind that has been presented here for some time.

The play was a good one and the different members of the troupe took their parts in fine shape, so that it was interesting from start to finish. Arthur Mulroy was a new candidate for favor among the local stars, and he took the part of O'Gall, the Irish lawyer, in a manner that was quite amusing. In fact he was one of the best in the cast He also sang an Irish song that was thoroly appreciated.

The villain part was taken by Art Porterville, and while a trifle out of the usual role that he assumes, it was handled in a masterful manner.

Ed Bassett was the funny Jew and every time he made his appearance the audience prepared for a laugh, and they invariably got it.

Frank Abel was the Hawkshaw of the troupe while The Phoenix was taken by Corliss Bulger.

Miss Antoinette Smith took the character of Sadie, the flower girl, in a very pleasing manner, while Miss Loretta McCarthy was the soubrette of the show and played her part in a most engaging manner. The part of Alice Blackburn was taken by Mrs. J. E. Bassett.

The play will be repeated again tonight and tomorrow evening it will be taken to Nekoosa where it will be accompanied by the orchestra who will give a dance after the play.

Death of Chris Heise.

Christian Heise, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Heise of this city, died at Bethlehem, Pa., where he was attending the Moravian college studying for the ministry. Mr. Heise was sick only about ten days, his trouble being typhoid pneumonia, death occurring on Thursday.

Deceased was born in Germany in 1884 and was therefore in his 26th year. He came to this country with his parents about nineteen years ago and has since made his home here. He was a graduate of the local high school and was in his second year at the Bethlehem college, which he entered to study for the ministry. He was a young man of sterling worth, and was apparently robust in health, so that the announcement of his death could hardly be credited by his many friends in this city.

He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs Frederick Heise, two brothers, Herman of this city, Henry of Chicago, and one sister, Miss Ida, of this city.

The body arrived here on Monday and the funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First Moravian church, Rev. Mellicke conducting the services.

Will Build a New Church.

The Congregationalists have decided to build their new church the coming summer, and they have already made a good start toward securing the necessary money. Rev. Fred Staff announced on Sunday that there had been twenty thousand dollars subscribed toward the fund, and it is proposed to build an edifice that will cost about thirty thousand dollars.

Those who have already subscribed toward the fund are E. W. Ellis, F. J. Wood, Geo. W. Mead and Mrs. Frank Garrison, each $5,000.

The new church will be built on the east side of the river on the property purchased last season by the church society. The property is what is known as the Kromer homestead, and being located on the river bank it is ideally located for a building of this sort.

Annual Creamery Meeting.

The stockholders of the Equitable Creamery Co. held their annual meeting in the opera house at Vesper on Tuesday, Jan. 18th. There was a large attendance and a ten per cent dividend was declared. The old board of directors was reelected and the following officers elected for the ensuing year:

O. J. Leu, President.
Henry Hackbarth, Vice President.
A. P. Bean, Secretary.
Wm. Ehlert, Treasurer.

All of the stockholders were highly pleased with the condition of the business and its past management. It is claimed for this creamery company that it is the only co-operative creamery in Wood county where the patrons have access to the books and know they are getting all there is coming to them.

Lee B. Margray of the town of Saratoga was in the city Tuesday on business. While here he paid the Tribune a pleasant visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Charbonean of Rockford, Ill., are in the city for a visit at the home of Mrs. M. Vaughan. Mrs. Charbonean and Mrs. Vaughan are sisters.

E. A. Upham has been recommended as postmaster at Marshfield by Congressman Morse. John Cole, the present incumbent at Marshfield, has held the office for twelve years.

Rev. Ignatz Orlik, pastor of the Polish Catholic church in the town of Sigel, left on Friday for LaCrosse where he entered St. Francis hospital to take treatment for stomach trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morse returned on Monday from Lancaster where they had been visiting with Mr. Morse's people for a week or more. On their way down they were caught in a storm that was raging at the time and snowbound for several hours.

A. P. Bean of Hansen was a business caller at this office on Saturday. Mr. Bean is a breeder of Guernsey cattle and believes in dairying along modern lines, having recently built a silo. Mr. Bean's creamery check from eight cows for the month of December amounted to $91.

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist Is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

Both Blame and Praise for Missions at Peking

Peking, China The missions at Peking are often pointed out as models And with reason The workers are of a higher grade than ordinary, and they maintain pleasant social relations with the legation people and with the few other Europeans in the capital They are on friendly terms with enlightened Chinese Their work is substantially planted, and housed in fine quarters They display a degree of denominational comity far in advance of what is generally to be found in America At least one prosperous native church exists, and a medical and educational service is rendered to the community which commands the praise of all observers There are serious grounds for criticism, also, and these will be mentioned later

The American missions are the Northern Methodists the Congregationalists and the Presbyterians, the London Mission and the French Roman Catholics represent the continent of Europe. Near Peking, and to be considered in this general group, are the Congregational Mission at Tung Chow, and the Presbyterian, Congregational and China Inland Mission at Pao Ting fu, both of which cities were centers of the Boxer outrages. The year 1900 wiped the missionary slate clean, so that, in most cases, there was not even a vestige of the former establishments left This accounts for the newness, orderliness and attractiveness of the much discussed mission compounds

How Missions Get Together.

The most notable feature of mission work hereabouts is the union educational plan, in which all the missions are united. Thus the Congregationalists put into the scheme the fine new college for men at Tung Chow, and the college for young women at Peking; the Presbyterians, the theological seminary, and the London Mission the great medical college and hospital at Peking. The Methodists unite only in the medical college. Each denomination has representatives on the faculty of all these institutions, and they are jointly managed. Each mission maintains its own primary or day schools as before

The result is an educational work for the Chinese which must evoke the admiration of every one who sees it. The empress dowager is a contributor to the medical school and hospital. All the buildings are large and well equipped, with the possible exception, in the last particular, of the theological seminary, and it has a fine body of students, and with high-grade instruction. The quality of the teaching throughout, both in the institutions mentioned and in the Peking university, is the strength of the enterprise. If there were room, I should like to enumerate the men and women who are pouring their power into the creation of a new leadership for China. Such teachers as Rev. Dr. W. A. P. Martin, long head of the Imperial university; Rev. Dr. D. Z. Sheffield and Rev. Dr. J. Wherry, the eminent authors and educators; Rev. Dr. C. Goodrich, linguist and theologian, whose dictionary every student of China knows; Miss Luella Miner, author and leader in woman's education; Prof Isaac T. Headland, author of books on Chinese folk lore and art—such as these would make any educational work great.

If there were room for particulars I could tell incident after incident to illustrate what all this means in the awakening of China. I chanced upon "essay afternoon" at the woman's college, when the girls were having their weekly social exercises. Now Chinese girls look stupid; their expressionless, unattractive faces reveal nothing. Yet I heard those girls get up and make speeches, without five minutes' warning upon the general subject of reform and progress, that would have made the statesmen of ten years ago call for the headsman. The girls are studying foreign governments and reading their own newspapers, and what they had to say about the needs of Chinese government was so pointed and practical as to take one's breath. This is the sort of thing that no end of Manchu reactions can overcome.

How Chinese "Get Religion."

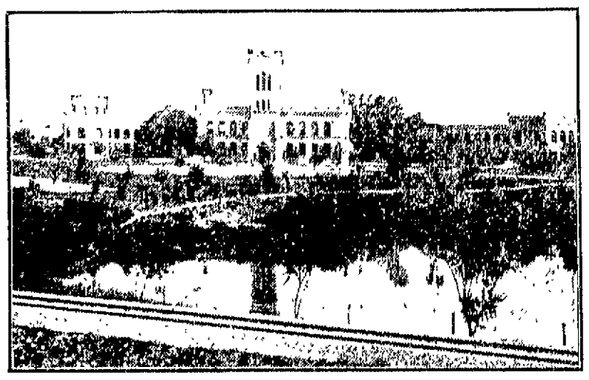
I dropped into two street chapels in Peking, one belonging to an independent native church and one attached to the American board compound. The street chapel is the approved method of reaching the crowds in Chinese cities. It is a typical Chinese room, open to the street, where a native or a missionary spends two or three hours every afternoon expounding Christianity to whoever drops in, and there is a deal of coming and going, since it no longer brings disgrace upon a man to listen to the preaching of "the Jesus way."

Various methods of approach are used, all depending upon the bent of the preacher's mind. At the Congregational street chapel I heard a native pitching into idol worship as a foreigner would scarcely consider it polite to do Advantage is often taken of the Chinese ignorance of the physical world to lead him up to the teaching of one God through the facts of geography and astronomy. I asked a missionary if natives are often converted by a single hearing of the Christian story, and the answer was that occasional well authenticated instances of such are known to almost every missionary

The service I attended in the native chapel partook largely of the nature of a prayer meeting, with participation by numerous persons At the close several hearers expressed an interest in Christianity and a desire to become "inquirers." Since there were absolutely no material advantages to be gained by this step, inasmuch as the work was exclusively native, I could not but regard this as one evidence of the sincerity of the Chinese desire for the Christian teaching In this chapel I noticed a list of the martyred members who had perished in 1900.

Where Martyrs Were Many.

In Pao Ting fu and Tung Chow I found remarkably prosperous churches That at the latter place is quite self-supporting, and it has a percentage of educated, prominent citizens far beyond the proportion existing in the city at large, thus disproving the charge that only the low-



The North China College and the American Board Compound, Tung Chow.

er classes enter the church. One does not meet in the homeland many churches showing a more generally vigorous, healthy and active life than this one. Quite a strong Christian community now clusters about it, although this region was sorely ravaged by the Boxers and the allied troops. In this American board compound, which is quite a close second to the Methodist compound at Peking in extent and impressiveness, although different in being situated outside of a city, a visitor finds, in addition to Miss Chapin, who was given a medal by King Edward for her hospital work in the Peking siege, and Rev. Dr. M. Williams, who led the party of missionary fugitives from the Boxers 1,000 miles across Mongolia; the lovable veterans, Dr. and Mrs. D. Z. Sheffield, who suggest that the best way to keep young and happy is to go to the foreign mission field.

Down in Pao-Ting-fu the martyrs' memorial church is worthy of a visit, having beside it the grave of 26 martyrs, marked by simple headstones, those of the missionaries being no different from the Chinese. Here lie the bodies of Dr. Howard Taylor and Horace Tracy Pitkin. The Presbyterian martyrs are buried on the other side of the city. This is an independent Congregational organization of natives, who not only support and direct their own work, but maintain various philanthropic enterprises besides. The outstanding personality in Pao-Ting-fu is Rev. Dr. J. W. Lowrie, of the Presbyterian Mission, the man who saved the city from destruction by the allies. Although his own friends and comrades as well as his converts, had been massacred he prevailed upon the military expedition which he guided, to spare the city, with the result that he is held in highest honor by the Chinese. I found his church full of attentive hearers, many soldiers being among the number. Dr. Lowrie's mother, who came to China more than 50 years ago, is still working at Pao-Ting-fu. Here is a fine girls' school, conducted by Miss Grace Newton, and two hospitals. It was a spectacle to watch Dr. Charles Lewis put through a crowd of dispensary patients at the rate of more than one a minute, including minor operations.

From Pao-Ting-fu and Tung Chow itinerating is done out into the surrounding country, as also from Peking. Reverting to the capital itself, a word should be spoken concerning the weekly union service for English-speaking persons in the Congregational church, which are quite well attended. These are conducted by various missionaries, and managed, I believe, by Rev. Dr. W. S. Amont, the dominant personality of the American Board Mission here. There is a weekly church of England service in the British legation chapel. There are also German and French churches.

The army and navy department of the International Young Men's Christian association maintains an association for the legation guards, but the general impression seems to be that it rather misses the mark. I visited it three times when the American marines were off duty, but I never saw a soldier about the building.

All the mission compounds in Peking are imposing, but most impressive is that of the Northern Methodist Episcopal Mission, concededly the finest in China. In addition to the large buildings of the boys' school—or "Peking University," as it is called—and of the girls' school, there are the residences of the missionaries and the large church. The entire grounds are said to be larger than any of the extensive legation grounds, on which are housed not only ministers and attaches, but a detachment of legation guards as well. Their impressiveness is heightened by the park-like arrangement of the attractive gray-stone homes of the missionaries.

This is the most criticised mission compound in China. I have heard legationers business men, traveling and other missionaries speak of it in terms other than praise. Most of these critics, it is fair to add, do not know that all except two of the missionary families living in these attractive homes have incomes independent of their salaries.

The compound was enlarged immediately after the Boxer outbreak, when the Chinese were in a state of terror and poverty. The ground was bought at what one of the Methodist missionaries characterized as "good Chinese prices;" the charge frequently made that the property was "looted" is unfounded. Nevertheless, the opinion seems to prevail among many Chinese and foreigners that an unwise advantage was taken of peculiar conditions and that the Methodist church will one day rue its great "bargain," for the Chinese never forget. The buildings were erected with indemnity money.

A Methodist Scandal.

In connection with the securing of the land for this compound occurs the name of the man whose personal initiative put through the transaction, the senior member of the Methodist Mission. Concerning him I have heard repeatedly the charge that he has served as the representative of corporations seeking mining and railroad concessions at Peking, using his influence as an eminent and honored missionary to secure privilege from the government for the companies employing him.

Sizing Up the Denominations.

Reverting to the splendid equipment of the Methodist mission at Peking, it has been noteworthy that everywhere I have gone I have found the Methodist stations possessing the best plants. Their work and their workers are better cared for than those of any other mission, so far as I have observed. Other missionaries have repeatedly spoken in admiration and praise of this; personally, I think that one great personality stationed in a city or a village is better than a fine institution, but most missionaries seem to think otherwise. It has also been pointed out to me that, while the Methodists have by no means furnished the proportion of great men to China that have come from the ranks of the Congregationalists, the Presbyterians and the British societies, they have yet maintained a high average of general fitness and efficiency. As one Presbyterian missionary said to me: "Have you noticed that you almost never see a Methodist missionary of whom you would say, because of incompetence: 'He should go home?' I do not recall one such in all China." Nor do I.

In contrast with the Methodists, the Presbyterians often under-man and under-equip their missions. They seem to be spread out too thin. Good management would seem to advise fewer stations and stronger. For instance, the Presbyterian hospital at Peking is closed, because it was made dependent upon one man, and when he fell sick, the work stopped. Similarly, the Presbyterian seminary which went into the union of North China educational institutions must have made the Presbyterian workers blush for the inadequacy of their contribution to this great enterprise. One man, D. Courtenay H. Fenn, who still wins praise for the display of the same qualities which earned him fame as "the miller of the Peking siege," is bearing two men's load in trying to make up for the shortcomings of his denomination in the matter of the seminary.

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The Art of Happiness.

The art of happiness consists in being pleased with little things. People with great wealth or great power are seldom happy. The leaders of the world, great men or great women, are seldom satisfied. The society leader, with millions at her command and the homage of many men and women, rarely knows the happiness that comes unasked to the young wife or mother in humbler circles. The possession of money decreases the power of enjoyment. A child gets more pleasure out of a sixpenny toy than a millionaire does from a thousand-pound yacht. Sixpence has greater value to the child than a thousand has to the millionaire. The joys of life belong to the little people—the quiet men and women who are satisfied to live their own lives and make little mark on the lives of others. It is in the power of the least of us to be happy and to make others so.

Prize for British Museum.

Miss Harriet Chicele Plowden, of Folkestone, has left to the British Museum the original manuscripts of Beethoven's first sonata for violin and piano and Mozart's ten great string quartets. The Mozart manuscripts cost Miss Plowden's father less than $70 in an auction in 1847.

HONEYMOON WITHOUT MEN.

Husband of One Woman Could Not Spare Time for Trip.

Memphis, Tenn.—What is believed to be the most peculiar honeymoons ever spent by brides is being experienced by Mrs. James Ryan and Mrs. Thomas F. Noonan, brides of the past week, who a few hours after the end of the double wedding at their homes in North Memphis left the city on the Mississippi steamer for Louisville while their husbands returned to work.

"Mr. Ryan couldn't afford to spare the time from his work," explained Mrs. Ryan, a comely little woman, "and we thought Nellie and I would enjoy ourselves by taking the honeymoon alone. Mr. Noonan wanted to go with us, but when he found Mr. Ryan could not leave he consented to stay at home. We will make the round trip on the boat, stopping off at Louisville while the boat goes to Cincinnati and back."

Mrs. Ryan and Mrs. Noonan have been inseparable companions since early childhood. According to confessions of Mrs. Noonan, Mrs. Ryan would have married two years ago only for refusal of Mrs. Noonan. She said they had agreed when children to have a double wedding.

Lack of Conscious Progress.

It is not work which causes overfatigue so much as lack of interest and lack of conscious progress.—Charles William Eliot.

FOR THE DESSERT

FINISHING TOUCHES TO END THE DINNER.

German Apple Cake Can Always Be Counted On—Directions for Serving Junket—Making Pies With Sour Cream.

German apple cake makes a good dessert now. Without any sprinkling of currants it is quite as attractive. Serve best for cinnamon bun. Use either cream or hard sauce with it, or none at all. Cream cheese accords with it.

Junket may not be turned out in shape. It must be set in cups in which it is to be served, or else helped from one large dish with a spoon. It is nice plain, or with cream. If desired more elaborate, then make it in individual cups of pretty glass or china, and at the last place a little mound of whipped cream upon each, surmounted by a cherry or piece of jelly of a bright color.

Junket with ginger bread makes a good home dessert. Those who like nutmeg—and it is recommended for some invalids—use freshly grated nutmeg on it.

Sour cream may be used for pies—just sour cream, not thick clabber, is meant. The clove used for spicing it makes it unlike cheesecake pie. For a cupful of the sour cream allow the beaten yolks of four eggs, a cupful of sugar and one cupful of chopped seeded raisins and a half teaspoonful of ground cloves. Cook this like a custard over water until thickened. Have a freshly lower shell of crust baked to receive it, and make a meringue from the whites of four eggs and a little sugar. Brown in the oven very lightly as usual Instead of trying to see how smooth the meringue can be made, leave it tossed into hillocks, or drawn around in swirling lines, more or less parallel with the crust edge. This crust should be indented and rather high, to support the filling and meringue.

Pumpkin Fruit Basket.

Cut a good sized pumpkin in the form of a basket, with a handle. Remove the contents and line with white tissue paper. Fill with yellow fruits—oranges, apples, bananas and grapes—letting the grapes fall gracefully over the side. Tie a huge bow of yellow tarlan ribbon (the kind used by the florists) on the handle. Place on a doily in the center of the table.

For each guest make a pumpkin blossom. Buy paper cases at the confectioners and cut petals from pumpkin colored tissue paper, crinkle with a sharp knife. Begin at the top, paste four rows around the outside and green at the bottom. Place beside each place, to befilled with salted nuts or ice cream.

Oyster Soup.

One-half gallon of water and one quart of oysters will make three quarts of soup. Put cold water in the soup kettle, season with salt and serve when the water comes to a boil. If desired rich add a pint of milk and as soon as boiling point is reached turn in the oysters. When it boils up once serve. Do not let boil after the oysters are in as it makes them tough, season with pepper. For an invalid, when but little nourishment can be taken at a time, use milk, a tiny bit of butter, salt and pepper to taste. Bring the milk quickly to boiling point, turn in the oysters, cover closely, place over a brisk fire and as soon as the oysters raise to the top serve at once with dry toast.

Blue Point Rolls.

Cut small, shapely, thin slices of cold rare beef and spread them sparingly with mixed mustard. Cover each one with a similarly shaped, transparently thin slice of bacon and finish with a plump oyster, lightly dusted with salt and pepper. Roll and fasten with a tiny skewer; dip in melted butter, arrange on a buttered broiler and grill over a slow, clear fire until the bacon and oysters are cooked. Turn the rolls often, every time dipping them in melted butter. Serve with brown butter to which lemon juice is added, one teaspoonful of juice to four of melted butter.

Sea Foam Fudge.

Two cups of light brown sugar, one cup of water, the white of one egg, flavoring to taste. Boil the sugar and water until it will mold, but not until it is brittle and yet not as soft as for ordinary fudge. Have the white of an egg beaten stiff and pour in the syrup slowly, beating constantly with a patent egg beater. Drop on pans from the point of a spoon, giving a potted appearance to the top of each of the candies.

Scotch Apple Tart.

Peel and core a half dozen tart apples and place in a crock in a slow oven, adding neither water nor sugar When tender mix in Sultana raisins, allowing a quarter of a pound to each pound of apples. Turn into a deep baking dish, sprinkle with sugar and grated lemon; cover with a top crust, pricking well to allow for the escape of steam, and bake in a quick oven. Serve with milk.

Cleaning Brass.

To clean chased brass trays wash the tray with soap and hot water and dry it thoroughly. Cut a lemon in half and with it rub the brass till clean. Then rinse in warm water, dry and polish with a wash-leather. The same treatment is right for brass bowls and other ornaments which are now so popular with artistic folk.

Onion Souffle.

Chop two large onions into fine pieces and soak one-half cup bread crumbs in one-half cup milk. Mix the two and beat well, then stir in the yolk of an egg, beaten very light, and the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Put this mixture into a deep dish, grate cheese over the top, and bake for twenty minutes.

Carrot Fritters.

Beat two small boiled carrots to a pulp, add four well beaten eggs, stir in half a cup of flour, moisten with a little cream, salt to taste and fry by dropping spoonfuls into hot fat.

Purify Water.

To purify water add powdered alum to the water in the proportion of one teaspoonful to every four gallons. If you stir this briskly you will find that all impurities will be precipitated to the bottom, while the rest of the water will be left pure and clear.

To Seal Jelly Jars.

For a good substitute for paraffin in sealing jelly jars use plain writing paper dipped in strong brandy and placed on top of the jelly in the same way as paraffin

Young People

THE BOY AND THE HORNETS.

A band of gay hornets
Builded a nest
High up in a tree,
High up in a tree
They said to themselves,
"By dwelling so high
We've got safety,
We've got safety."

But a boy passing by,
With a long fishing rod,
Looked up in the tree,
Looked up in the tree.



And seeing the nest,
A-hanging so high,
Said: "Ah, lully gee!
Ah, lully gee!

"I'll give you a tap
With my long fishing rod,
Just for fun,
Just for fun



Then after I've busted
You to smithereens
I'll just break and run,
I'll just break and run."

And the boy did the job
That he said he would do;
But alas and alack!
He was a strange sight
When at last he reached home,
He'd been stung by the pack!
He'd been stung by the pack!

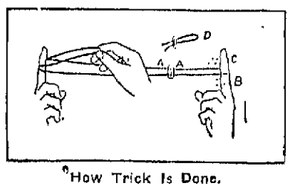
ANNIE JAMES.

AN INTERESTING TRICK.

It Is Performed With a Piece of String and a Ring.

One of the most interesting string mysteris is the marvelous "ring trick." Having tied the ends of your string together, pass it double through a finger-ring, and ask some one to hold the ends upon their two forefingers. You may now proceed to remove the ring without cutting the string or releasing the fingers, which seem to hold it securely.

First pass the string a second time around one of the fingers which hold it, then drawing the loop thus formed toward the opposite hand as shown in the figure, pass it over the string on the other finger until it lies in the position of dotted line b; then with your two forefingers catch up at a and a one of the strings holding the ring and sliding your fingers from each other, quickly slip from the ends of your companion's fingers the part of the



How Trick Is Done.

string holding the ring, which, being thus released, will fall into the hand, with which you can quickly cover it before it leaves the string to add to the mystery.

The surprise of your stringholder will now be doubled, says Philadelphia Ledger, if you proceed to return the ring to the string without removing the ends from his fingers. Pass the string, as in the first trick, around one of his fingers, and drawing the loop, as before, toward the other hand, slip it through the ring as shown at d; then pass the loop over the finger, this time leaving it near the end, as c; with your two forefingers catch up the string which was first upon the fingers, and slip it from them over the part holding the ring, and you will find the ring in place, as at the beginning of the first trick.

A Passing Thought.

A polite little girl was dining one day with her grandmother. Everything at the table was usually dainty and unexceptionable, but on this particular occasion the little girl found a hair in her fish.

"Grandmama," she said, sweetly, "what kind of fish is this?"

"Halibut, my dear."

"Oh," replied the child, "I thought perhaps it was mermaid."

A Doubtful Compliment.

A cyclist in France overtook a peasant with a donkey cart. The patient beast was making but little progress, so the benevolent cyclist, putting his left hand against the back of the cart and guiding his machine with the other hand, pushed so hard that the donkey, taking fresh courage, pulled the load successfully up to the top. When the summit was reached the peasant burst into thanks to his benefactor. "It was good of you, indeed, monsieur," he protested. "I should never in the world have got up the hill with only one donkey."

Dangerous.

Passing through a certain part of the country one day a stranger read this sign:

"Danger! If any man or woman lets his or her cow stray into this here cornfield, his or her tail shall be cut off, as the case may be.

TOTO, THE WICKED PRINCE.

How He Was Finally Cured of His Naughty Ways.

Prince Toto was probably the naughtiest little prince there ever was He kicked and scratched and bit most every one who came near, and became a terror to his nurse and others who waited upon him.

Of course, he was given nearly everything he wished When he couldn't have what he desired, he became unusually vicious and disagreeable During bad weather he was at his very worst. Then he would go up to the roof of the castle, where was always stationed a royal astronomer, and command that official to have good weather sent immediately When the dignified gentleman would explain that that was impossible the naughty prince would pull the astronomer's beard or throw away his cap.

Things came to such a pass, however, that complaints began to reach the king himself The king was very much shocked at these reports of the prince's misbehavior.

He at once issued a proclamation offering a great reward to any one who would rid his son of such evil traits

For a time no one appeared, but at last there came to the king an uncouth giant, with great long nails, tusks for teeth and long, pointed ears

"I am a genie sent by the good fairy who watches over your kingdom," he explained, in answer to the look of wonderment upon the king's face. "Have no fear, I shall take good care of your son and return him to you completely cured."

So the king finally permitted the giant to take the prince with him. The prince wasn't the least bit willing to go, but whether he would or no, he was forced to seat himself upon the back of a great goose, the giant bestrode another, and in a second's time they were flying swiftly through the air. Toto hung on for dear life, fearful every moment that he would take a bad tumble.

"Don't feel so much like kicking and biting and scratching now, eh?" asked the genie.

After a while they landed near a great lake. Strange to say, across this lake there stretched a very narrow plank.

Toto was made to walk across the lake, the genie walking on the water



Flying Swiftly Through the Air.

beside him and pricking him with his sharp nails when he didn't move fast enough. To poor Toto that bridge seemed like a mere thread, and the distance he had to go more than 100 miles.

When his feat was accomplished the giant announced:

"Now we shall pay the old magician a visit. He'll cut off your head and put another one on."

Prince Toto pleaded and cried and promised, but all in vain.

When they reached the cave of the magician, the old man came out in response to the genie's call.

"Yes, indeed," said he, "I have lots of boys' heads left; and this little boy is so naughty that he surely needs another one. I only give the very, very bad boys new heads, you know."

Down on his knees Toto begged to be allowed to keep his own head, promising that never more would he be naughty.

At last the magician listened to his entreaties and let him go.

The genie led Toto back to his father's castle. As they approached it he whispered into the prince's ear:

"Now, remember, if you should become bad again I shall call for you and take you to have your head cut off."

But Toto kept all his promises, and every one wondered at the delightful change which had taken place in the prince who was once so wicked.

A Boy's Discovery.

While a boy near Charlevoix, Mich., was chopping wood for his mother, a few days ago, he came upon a hollow in the log and an oyster can in the hollow. In the can he found 300 silver dollars, and he went about shouting with glee for about an hour or so. Then the money was taken down to the bank and found to be counterfeit.

The bogus dollars and the can had been placed in the hollow of the tree long years before, and as the tree grew they were sealed up as tight as a drum. The boy is now looking for an oyster can with good money in it.

Something Saved.

Jennie's mistress, awaiting tea, heard a loud crash in the next room, says a writer in Black and White. The mistress shivered and rang the bell to call Jennie in.

"What is that?" she asked.

"I tripped on the carpet and the tea things fell, ma'am."

"Did you manage to save anything?"

"Yes, ma'am. I kept hold on the tray all right."

To Tell Your Fortune.

The following directions, if carefully observed, will tell the fortune of your friends, young or old. Be sure to try this:

First write the year of birth. Add age. Add 4. Multiply by 1,000. Subtract 606423. Substitute the letters of the alphabet for the numbers and read your fortune.

Just the Tail Moved.

Elizabeth was asked to go into the next room to see if the clock there was going. Shortly she returned with this information:

"Clock is standin' still, but the tail is waggin'!"

"HELP! HELP!

Mamie's in the factory,
Annie's in the store,
Bridget will not worry
With housework any more.

Mollie's in a sweat-shop,
Kate's a manicure;
No one scrubs or washes,
Wages are no lure.

Maggie's an apprentice,
Flossie's making mats,
And that is why we're living,
Most all of us, in flats.
—Susie M. Best, in Puck.

Wilhelm Reduces Speed.

The German emperor has issued orders that all of the numerous imperial automobiles are to be driven slower hereafter than has been the case in the past. This action is said to be due to the large number of accidents caused by speeding automobiles.

Pensioned from Birth.

Miss Robb, who recently died in Edinburgh at the age of 94, had been on the English navy pension roll since birth, as she was the posthumous child of Capt. Robb, of the royal navy.

SOME GOOD SAUCES

RELISHES FOR FOWL, FISH AND PUDDINGS.

Lemon Flavor Adds Piquancy to Any Dish—Butter Sauce With Eggs —How to Prepare Flavoring of Lentils.

(Copyright, 1907, by the Dominion N. Y.)

Lemon Sauce (1) When used for boiled fowls Peel and seed a large lemon and cut in small slices Chop fowl's liver, which has been boiled, very fine, add it to the lemon, with half a pint of melted butter Serve in a sauce boat. (2) When used for fish: Put a quarter of a pound of butter in a saucepan, add the juice of a large lemon, with pepper and salt to taste. As it heats, beat it constantly so that it may become thick and but without boiling. When cooked sufficiently, remove and add the beaten yolks of two eggs. (3) A sweet lemon sauce for puddings Boil a pint of water and a coffee cupful of granulated sugar together for five minutes, then add three heaping teaspoonfuls of corn starch that have previously been mixed with cold water. Finally, add both the grated rind and the juice of a large lemon and a tablespoonful of butter Cook until the butter has melted, then serve.

Lemon Butter Sauce. Put two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and half that quantity of corn starch in a saucepan, grate the rind of one lemon over the top; then add half a pint of boiling water, the juice of the lemon and a piece of butter about the size of a hickory nut When these ingredients have blended thoroughly, add, little by little, the beaten yolks of two eggs, being careful to stir the mixture constantly during the minute or two that it must remain over the fire Otherwise the eggs will be certain to curdle.

Lentil Sauce.—Soak the lentils in cold water about six hours. Drain them and put them in a saucepan with some bones of ham, or a quarter of a pound of salt pork; cover with water, and season with bayleaf, thyme, parsley, a chopped carrot and two onions in which some cloves have previously been thrust. When cooked sufficiently remove the pork and discard the herbs and onions, but mash the carrot through a colander with the liquid. If too thick, add the necessary quantity of good broth to thin; season with pepper, salt and butter, and, when the butter has melted, serve.

Winning a Wager.

In Glamorgan, Wales, the owner of a large, fine horse, made a wager that the animal would follow him up three flights of stairs in a hotel. The stairs were very steep and no one but the owner of the horse thought he would mount them. He did, however, and won the wager by reaching the third story. Then things changed.

The horse refused to descend. He was whipped and coaxed, but not a foot would he move.

He was left there for three days in hopes that he would change his mind, but as he still refused to do so they had to enlarge one of the windows and get 30 men together to lower him down with ropes and pulleys The owner won $1 on his wager, but it cost him $10 to get his horse down.

Cold Potatoes Scalloped.

Cut cold boiled or baked potatoes into dice until you have a large cupful. Have ready an equally large cupful of rich drawn butter, into which you have beaten the yolks of two eggs and a heaping tablespoonful of finely grated cheese.

Put a layer of potato dice in the bottom of a buttered dish; pepper and salt to taste. Some think it is improved by a few drops of onion juice.

Cover with the sauce and go on in this order until the materials are used up. Sprinkle fine cracker crumbs and grate cheese on top; stick bits of butter in this crust, salt and pepper. Bake, covered, for half an hour, then brown.

Yellow Tomato Preserves.

Allow a pound of sugar to each pound of tomatoes and a half cup of water to each pound of fruit. Cover the tomatoes with boiling water, then skin. Make a syrup of the sugar, and when boiling skim and add the tomatoes. Have ready a sliced lemon that has been cooked in boiling water and a little sliced ginger. Add to the tomatoes. Cook until the tomatoes are clear, remove, pack in jars, cook the syrup until thick, pour over and seal.

Russian Relish.

Take two pounds of white fish and two pounds of pike. Cut fish in pieces and scrape out all meat; put through meat chopper, with one onion and two crackers, enough pepper and salt to be spicy. Add two eggs and mix well. Form to balls the size of a small apple. Put a quart of water with one-half onion to boil. When boiling throw in the fish balls and let cook for one hour. Garnish with lettuce or parsley. If desired, blanched almonds can be added when chopped.

Stuffed Potatoes.

Bake six good sized potatoes, and when done remove from the oven, cut a slice from the top of each and carefully remove the inside. Mash this thoroughly and add two tablespoonfuls of butter, three tablespoonfuls of hot milk, and salt and pepper to taste. Last, add the whites of two eggs well beaten. With this mixture refill the skins, place in a hot oven, and bake for five minutes.

Peanut Drop Cookies.

Two tablespoons butter, creamed with one-half cup water, one egg, two tablespoonfuls milk, one cup flour, one-half teaspoonful cream of tartar, one-quarter teaspoonful soda, three-quarters cup of chopped peanuts (walnuts or pecans may be used in place of peanuts). Drop from teaspoon on buttered pan, far enough apart to prevent running together.

For Home Pets.

Dilute carbolic acid mixed with good soapy water to kill fleas or vermin on cats and dogs. Let them stay awhile in the water to insure success.

To Drop Medicine.

Cut a groove along the side of the cork of a medicine bottle; put back in the bottle, and it will be easy to count the drops one by one without pouring too fast.

To Serve a Plain Custard.

Plain cup custards are made more attractive if a preserved strawberry, a candied cherry or a spoonful of bright jelly or marmalade is placed upon the top of each cup before serving. Tiny mounds of whipped cream are not an unwelcome addition.

IN TIME OF PRESERVES.

Best Method of Putting Up Grapes and Quinces.

As this is the season when grapes and quinces are plentiful, the following two recipes sound attractive.

Select large bunches of perfect grapes, and with a silver fork prick each one carefully put them in preserve jars that have been thoroughly cleansed, and stand them in a shallow pan of hot water so that they will not cool Make a brandy bup by cooking together three quarts of water with seven pounds of sugar until very thick, remove from the fire and add an equal quantity of best brandy, reheat and pour immediately over the grapes, seal and do not use for a month or two Of course, a smaller quantity can be made as an experiment

Peel half a peck of quinces and cut in thick slices, dropping them in to cold water to prevent discoloration then drain well and add two pounds of figs, sliced in quarters, and three oranges cut into cubes, place in a preserving kettle and cover with cold water cooking until the quinces are soft Take out the fruit and from the water in which they were cooked make a sirup, allowing three pounds of granulated sugar and the white of one egg to every pint and a half of liquid As soon as the scum rises, add a tablespoonful of cold water, skim until you have a very clear heavy sirup, then return the fruit and cook about five or ten minutes, pour into jars and seal with air tight covers.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To remove rust on copper rub the article with liquid ammonia.

Never put salt in soup when cooking it until it is skimmed, as salt prevents the scum from rising.

The best housekeeper is the one who passes less time in making things clean and more thought in keeping them clean as she goes.

Keep camphor in cupboards where clothes are stored, for not only will it keep away moths, but mice, which dislike it exceedingly.

Paraffin spilt on a stone floor may be removed by rubbing bath brick over the mark and letting it stay till next day, then wash in the usual way and the floor will be perfectly clean.

Paint can be removed from glass by rubbing it with hot, strong vinegar. Stains on the hand can be removed by acetic acid or salts of lemon and ink marks will soon yield to pumice stone.

It is said that potatoes will bake in much less time if the skins are greased before putting them into the oven. The skins will come off more easily and will be as thin as when boiled.

Washington Pie.

Scald one pint of milk in a double boiler. Beat together the yolks of two eggs, a cup of sugar, a piece of butter the size of an egg and a heaping tablespoonful of corn starch made smooth in a little water. Stir these into the scalding milk until thoroughly cooked, then set away to cool. Make a rich crust, roll very thin, line your pie dish and, with a fork prick many holes in it and bake. By the time the crust is done have the cream cool. Flavor it with a teaspoonful of vanilla, pour it into the crust, beat the eggs to a stiff froth with a little powdered sugar, spread lightly on top of the pie and brown slightly in the oven.

Stuffed Noodle.

One cup cold chicken or veal chopped fine, one half cup of cold cooked spinach finely mashed, one onion minced, one slice of bread softened in milk, and a beaten egg, mixed well together, pepper and salt to taste. Make a noodle dough of an egg yolk, pinch of salt, and flour to make a stiff paste, roll thin and cut out with biscuit cutter; place a teaspoonful of chicken mixture on one side and pinch edges tightly, using a little water to make them stick. Drop them in boiling water and boil ten minutes, and you have a dish fit for a king. If any of these "stuffed noodles" are left, fry in butter for the next meal.

Pin Cushion for the Machine.

When sewing on the machine one often wastes a lot of time having to look for the pin cushion, which usually is under the sewing machine and out of sight. A great time saver is to cut an oblong piece of flannel two inches by four and at one end cut a hole the size of a pea. Hem all four sides of the flannel neatly, and buttonhole stitch the hole. Slip this over the spindle where the spool belongs before the spool is placed on it. You will be able to take pins out of your work and stick them in this piece of flannel without stopping the machine.

A Plain Dessert.

If steamed puddings and elaborate pies and cakes are not possible at this busy time of year, simply have a good plain dessert, such as apple tapioca or baked rice and custard. Put good home-made peanut candy or sugared almonds or satin sticks or what you like, in one dish, or, better still, in individual dishes. Then if some wish to take their candy to their rooms it is easily done. Peanut candy need not be that made with molasses, but that which is much more quickly done with brown sugar boiled until it will spin a thread.

A Seasonable Salad.

The ripe eating plums in market now make a delicious salad when combined with bananas. Cover with powdered sugar and a little sherry, if it is wanted, and let the fruit stand on ice for an hour before dressing. It is delicious served with whipped cream. Finely shredded pinapple, enough to give the whipped cream a flavor, makes an excellent blend in place of wine.

Nut Sandwiches.

Take mayonnaise or firmly whipped sweet cream, thicken with powdered or chopped nut meats—walnuts, pecans, almonds, filberts or Brazil nuts are nice—or a mixture of several varieties is good. The addition of raisins to the mixture is an improvement in flavor. Made with tea biscuit or finger rolls they are very nice and require no butter.

Escalloped Meat Scraps.

A good way to use left-overs of any delicate meat such as chicken, veal, etc., is to chop the meat fine, add a can of peas, season well and sprinkle with cracker crumbs and pieces of butter. Pour cream over all and bake until a golden brown.

Remove Grease from Floors.

Ten cents' worth of oxalic acid dissolved in a quart of boiling water will take off stains from the floor. Afterward wash well with soda and soap and water.

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ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist Is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

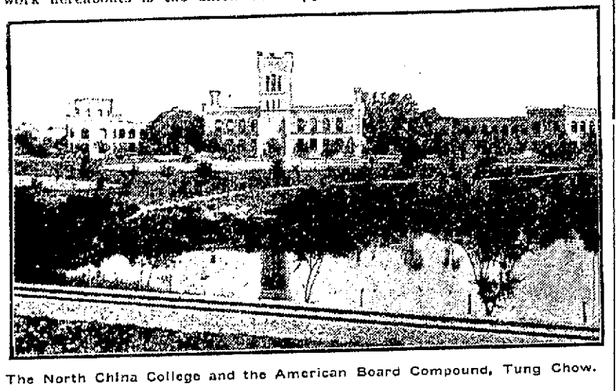
Both Blame and Praise for Missions at Peking

Peking, China.—The missions at Peking are often pointed out as models And with reason. The workers are of a higher grade than ordinary, and they maintain pleasant social relations with the legation people and with the few other Europeans in the capital. They are on friendly terms with eminent Chinese. Their work is substantially planted, and housed in fine quarters. They display a degree of denominational corrity far in advance of what is generally to be found in America. At least one prosperous native church exists, and a medical and educational service is rendered to the community which commands the praise of all observers. There are serious grounds for criticism, also, and these will be mentioned later.

The American missions are the Northern Methodists, the Congregationalists, and the Presbyterians, the London Mission and the French Roman Catholics represent the continent of Europe. Near Peking, and to be considered in this general group, are the Congregational Mission at Tung Chow, and the Presbyterian, Congregational and China Inland Mission at Pao-Ting-fu, both of which cities were centers of the Boxer outrages. The year 1900 wiped the missionary slate clean, so that, in most cases, there was not even a vestige of the former establishments left. This accounts for the newness, orderliness and attractiveness of the much-discussed mission compounds.

How Missions Get Together.

The most notable feature of mission work hereabouts is the union educational plan, in which all the missions are united. Thus the Congregationalists put into the scheme the fine new college for men at Tung Chow, and the college for young women at Peking; the Presbyterians, the theological seminary, and the London Mission the great medical college and hospital at Peking. The Methodists unite only in the medical college. Each denomination has representatives on the faculty of all these institutions, and they are jointly managed. Each mission maintains its own primary or day schools as before.



The North China College and the American Board Compound, Tung Chow.

The result is an educational work for the Chinese which must evoke the admiration of every one who sees it. The empress dowager is a contributor to the medical school and hospital. All the buildings are large and well equipped, with the possible exception, in the last particular, of the theological seminary, and it has a fine body of students, and with high-grade instruction. The quality of the teaching throughout, both in the institutions mentioned and in the Peking university, is the strength of the enterprise. If there were room, I should like to enumerate the men and women who are pouring their power into the creation of a new leadership for China. Such teachers as Rev. Dr. W. A. P. Martin, long head of the Imperial university; Rev. Dr. D. Z. Sheffield and Rev. Dr. J. Wherry, the eminent authors and educators; Rev. Dr. C. Goodrich, linguist and theologian, whose dictionary every student of China knows; Miss Luella Miner, author and leader in woman's education; Prof. Isaac T. Headland, author of books on Chinese folk lore and art—such as these would make any educational work great.

If there were room for particulars I could tell incident after incident to illustrate what all this means in the awakening of China. I chanced upon "essay afternoon" at the woman's college, when the girls were having their weekly social exercises. Now Chinese girls look stupid; their expressionless, unattractive faces reveal nothing. Yet I heard those girls get up and make speeches, without five minutes' warning upon the general subject of reform and progress, that would have made the statesmen of ten years ago call for the headsman. The girls are studying foreign governments and reading their own newspapers, and what they had to say about the needs of Chinese government was so pointed and practical as to take one's breath. This is the sort of thing that no end of Manchu reactions can overcome.

How Chinese "Get Religion."

I dropped into two street chapels in Peking, one belonging to an independent native church and one attached to the American board compound. The street chapel is the approved method of reaching the crowds in Chinese cities. It is a typical Chinese room, open to the street, where a native or a missionary spends two or three hours every afternoon expounding Christianity to whoever drops in, and there is a deal of coming and going, since it no longer brings disgrace upon a man to listen to the preaching of "the Jesus way."

Various methods of approach are used, all depending upon the bent of the preacher's mind. At the Congregational street chapel I heard a native pitching into idol worship as a foreigner would scarcely consider it politic to do. Advantage is often taken of the Chinese ignorance of the physical world to lead him up to the teaching of one God through the facts of geography and astronomy. I asked a missionary if natives are often converted by a single hearing of the Christian story, and the answer was that occasional well-authenticated instances of such are known to almost every missionary.

The service I attended in the native chapel partook largely of the nature of a prayer meeting, with participation by numerous persons. At the close several hearers expressed an interest in Christianity and a desire to become "inquirers." Since there were absolutely no material advantages to be gained by this step, inasmuch as the work was exclusively native, I could not but regard this as one evidence of the sincerity of the Chinese desire for the Christian teaching. In this chapel I noticed a list of the martyred members who had perished in 1900.

Where Martyrs Were Many.

In Pao-Ting-fu and Tung Chow I found remarkably prosperous churches. That at the latter place is quite self-supporting, and it has a percentage of educated, prominent citizens far beyond the proportion existing in the city at large, thus disproving the charge that only the lower classes enter the church. One does not meet in the homeland many churches showing a more generally vigorous, healthy and active life than this one. Quite a strong Christian community now clusters about it, although this region was sorely ravaged by the Boxers and the allied troops. In this American board compound, which is quite a close second to the Methodist compound at Peking in extent and impressiveness, although different in being situated outside of a city, a visitor finds, in addition to Miss Chapin, who was given a medal by King Edward for her hospital work in the Peking siege, and Rev. Dr. M. Williams, who led the party of missionary fugitives from the Boxers 1,000 miles across Mongolia; the lovable veterans, Dr. and Mrs. D. Z. Sheffield, who suggest that the best way to keep young and happy is to go to the foreign mission field.

Down in Pao-Ting-fu the martyrs' memorial church is worthy of a visit, having beside it the grave of 26 martyrs, marked by simple headstones, those of the missionaries being no different from the Chinese. Here lie the bodies of Dr. Howard Taylor and Horace Tracy Pitkin. The Presbyterian martyrs are buried on the other side of the city. This is an independent Congregational organization of natives, who not only support and direct their own work, but maintain various philanthropic enterprises besides. The outstanding personality in Pao-Ting-fu is Rev. Dr. J. W. Lowrie, of the Presbyterian Mission, the man who saved the city from destruction by the allies. Although his own friends and comrades as well as his converts, had been massacred he prevailed upon the military

All the mission compounds in Peking are imposing, but most impressive is that of the Northern Methodist Episcopal Mission, concededly the finest in China. In addition to the large buildings of the boys' school—or "Peking University," as it is called—and of the girls' school, there are the residences of the missionaries and the large church. The entire grounds are said to be larger than any of the extensive legation grounds, on which are housed not only ministers and attaches, but a detachment of legation guards as well. Their impressiveness is heightened by the park-like arrangement of the attractive gray-stone homes of the missionaries.

This is the most criticised mission compound in China. I have heard legationers business men, traveling and other missionaries speak of it in terms other than praise. Most of these critics, it is fair to add, do not know that all except two of the missionary families living in these attractive homes have incomes independent of their salaries.

The compound was enlarged immediately after the Boxer outbreak, when the Chinese were in a state of terror and poverty. The ground was bought at what one of the Methodist missionaries characterized as "good Chinese prices;" the charge frequently made that the property was "looted" is unfounded. Nevertheless, the opinion seems to prevail among many Chinese and foreigners that an unwise advantage was taken of peculiar conditions and that the Methodist church will one day rue its great "bargain," for the Chinese never forget. The buildings were erected with indemnity money.

A Methodist Scandal.

In connection with the securing of the land for this compound occurs the name of the man whose personal initiative put through the transaction, the senior member of the Methodist Mission. Concerning him I have heard repeatedly the charge that he has served as the representative of corporations seeking mining and railroad concessions at Peking, using his influence as an eminent and honored missionary to secure privilege from the government for the companies employing him.

Sizing Up the Denominations.

Reverting to the splendid equipment of the Methodist mission at Peking, it has been noteworthy that everywhere I have gone I have found the Methodist stations possessing the best plants. Their work and their workers are better cared for than those of any other mission, so far as I have observed. Other missionaries have repeatedly spoken in admiration and praise of this; personally, I think that one great personality stationed in a city or a village is better than a fine institution, but most missionaries seem to think otherwise. It has also been pointed out to me that, while the Methodists have by no means furnished the proportion of great men to China that have come from the ranks of the Congregationalists, the Presbyterians and the British societies, they have yet maintained a high average of general fitness and efficiency. As one Presbyterian missionary said to me: "Have you noticed that you almost never see a Methodist missionary of whom you would say, because of incompetence: 'He should go home?' I do not recall one such in all China." Nor do I.

In contrast with the Methodists, the Presbyterians often under-man and under-equip their missions. They seem to be spread out too thin. Good management would seem to advise fewer stations and stronger. For instance, the Presbyterian hospital at Peking is closed, because it was made dependent upon one man, and when he fell sick, the work stopped. Similarly, the Presbyterian seminary which went into the union of North China educational institutions must have made the Presbyterian workers blush for the inadequacy of their contribution to this great enterprise. One man, D. Courtenay H. Fenn, who still wins praise for the display of the same qualities which earned him fame as "the miller of the Peking siege," is bearing two men's load in trying to make up for the shortcomings of his denomination in the matter of the seminary.

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The Art of Happiness.

The art of happiness consists in being pleased with little things. People with great wealth or great power are seldom happy. The leaders of the world, great men or great women, are seldom satisfied. The society leader, with millions at her command and the homage of many men and women, rarely knows the happiness that comes unasked to the young wife or mother in humbler circles. The possession of money decreases the power of enjoyment. A child gets more pleasure out of a sixpenny toy than a millionaire does from a thousand-pound yacht. Sixpence has greater value to the child than a thousand has to the millionaire. The joys of life belong to the little people—the quiet men and women who are satisfied to live their own lives and make little mark on the lives of others. It is in the power of the least of us to be happy and to make others so.

Prize for British Museum.

Miss Harriet Chicele Plowden, of Folkestone, has left to the British Museum the original manuscripts of Beethoven's first sonata for violin and piano and Mozart's ten great string quartets. The Mozart manuscripts cost Miss Plowden's father less than $70 in an auction in 1847.

FOR THE DESSERT

FINISHING TOUCHES TO END THE DINNER.

German Apple Cake Can Always Be Counted On—Directions for Serving Junket—Making Pies With Sour Cream.

German apple cake makes a good dessert now. Without any sprinkling of currants it is quite as attractive. Serve best for cinnamon bun. Use either cream or hard sauce with it, or none at all. Cream cheese accords with it.

Junket may not be turned out in shape. It must be set in cups in which it is to be served, or else helped from one large dish with a spoon. It is nice plain, or with cream. If desired more elaborate, then make it in individual cups of pretty glass or china, and at the last place a little mound of whipped cream upon each, surmounted by a cherry or piece of jelly of a bright color.

Junket with ginger bread makes a good home dessert. Those who like nutmeg—and it is recommended for some invalids—use freshly grated nutmeg on it.

Sour cream may be used for pies—just sour cream, not thick clabber, is meant. The clove used for spicing it makes it unlike cheesecake ple. For a cupful of the sour cream allow the beaten yolks of four eggs, a cupful of sugar and one cupful of chopped seeded raisins and a half teaspoonful of ground cloves. Cook this like a custard over water until thickened. Have a freshly lower shell of crust baked to receive it, and make a meringue from the whites of four eggs and a little sugar. Brown in the oven very lightly as usual. Instead of trying to see how smooth the meringue can be made, leave it tossed into hillocks, or drawn around in swirling lines, more or less parallel with the crust edge. This crust should be indented and rather high, to support the filling and meringue.

Pumpkin Fruit Basket.

Cut a good sized pumpkin in the form of a basket, with a handle. Remove the contents and line with white tissue paper. Fill with yellow fruits—oranges, apples, bananas and grapes—letting the grapes fall gracefully over the side. Tie a huge bow of yellow tarlton ribbon (the kind used by the florists) on the handle. Place on a doily in the center of the table.

For each guest make a pumpkin blossom. Buy paper cases at the confectioners and cut petals from pumpkin colored tissue paper, crinkle with a sharp knife. Begin at the top, paste four rows around the outside and green at the bottom. Place beside each place, to befilled with salted nuts or ice cream.

Oyster Soup.

One-half gallon of water and one quart of oysters will make three quarts of soup. Put cold water in the soup kettle, season with salt and serve when the water comes to a boil. If desired rich add a pint of milk and as soon as boiling point is reached turn in the oysters. When it boils up once serve. Do not let boil after the oysters are in as it makes them tough, season with pepper. For an invalid, when but little nourishment can be taken at a time, use milk, a tiny bit of butter, salt and pepper to taste. Bring the milk quickly to boiling point, turn in the oysters, cover closely, place over a brisk fire and as soon as the oysters raise to the top serve at once with dry toast.

Blue Point Rolls.

Cut small, shapely, thin slices of cold rare beef and spread them sparingly with mixed mustard. Cover each one with a similarly shaped, transparently thin slice of bacon and finish with a plump oyster, lightly dusted with salt and pepper. Roll and fasten with a tiny skewer; dip in melted butter, arrange on a buttered broiler and grill over a slow, clear fire until the bacon and oysters are cooked. Turn the rolls often, every time dipping them in melted butter. Serve with brown butter to which lemon juice is added, one teaspoonful of juice to four of melted butter.

Sea Foam Fudge.

Two cups of light brown sugar, one cup of water, the white of one egg, flavoring to taste. Boil the sugar and water until it will mold, but not until it is brittle and yet not as soft as for ordinary fudge. Have the white of an egg beaten stiff and pour in the syrup slowly, beating constantly with a patent egg beater. Drop on pans from the point of a spoon, giving a poited appearance to the top of each of the candies.

Scotch Apple Tart.

Peel and core a half dozen tart apples and place in a crock in a slow oven, adding neither water nor sugar. When tender mix in Sultana raisins, allowing a quarter of a pound to each pound of apples. Turn into a deep baking dish, sprinkle with sugar and grated lemon; cover with a top crust, pricking well to allow for the escape of steam, and bake in a quick oven. Serve with milk.

Cleaning Brass.

To clean chased brass trays wash the tray with soap and hot water and dry it thoroughly. Cut a lemon in half and with it rub the brass till clean. Then rinse in warm water, dry and polish with a wash-leather. The same treatment is right for brass bowls and other ornaments which are now so popular with artistic folk.

Onion Souffle.

Chop two large onions into fine pieces and soak one-half cup bread crumbs in one-half cup milk. Mix the two and beat well, then stir in the yolk of an egg, beaten very light, and the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Put this mixture into a deep dish, grate cheese over the top, and bake for twenty minutes.

Carrot Fritters.

Beat two small boiled carrots to a pulp, add four well beaten eggs, stir in half a cup of flour, moisten with a little cream, salt to taste and fry by dropping spoonfuls into hot fat.

Purify Water.

To purify water add powdered alum to the water in the proportion of one teaspoonful to every four gallons. If you stir this briskly you will find that all impurities will be precipitated to the bottom, while the rest of the water will be left pure and clear.

To Seal Jelly Jars.

For a good substitute for paraffin in sealing jelly jars use plain writing paper dipped in strong brandy and placed on top of the jelly in the same way as paraffin.

Young People

THE BOY AND THE HORNETS.

A band of gay hornets
Builded a nest
High up in a tree,
High up in a tree.
They said to themselves,
"By dwelling so high
We've got safety,
We've got safety."

But a boy passing by,
With a long fishing rod,
Looked up in the tree,
Looked up in the tree.



And seeing the nest,
A-hanging so high,
Said: "Ah, bully gee!
Ah, bully gee!

"I'll give you a tap
With my long fishing rod,
Just for fun,
Just for fun.



Then after I've busted
You to smither-eens
I'll just break and run,
I'll just break and run."

And the boy did the job
That he said he would do;
But alas and alack!
He was a strange sight
When at last he reached home,
He'd been stung by the pack!
He'd been stung by the pack!

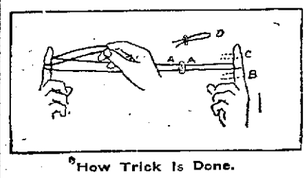
ANNIE JAMES.

AN INTERESTING TRICK.

It Is Performed With a Piece of String and a Ring.

One of the most interesting string mysteris is the marvelous "ring trick." Having tied the ends of your string together, pass it double through a finger-ring, and ask some one to hold the ends upon their two forefingers. You may now proceed to remove the ring without cutting the string or releasing the fingers, which seem to hold it securely.

First pass the string a second time around one of the fingers which hold it, then drawing the loop thus formed toward the opposite hand as shown in the figure, pass it over the string on the other finger until it lies in the position of dotted line b; then with your two forefingers catch up at a and a one of the strings holding the ring and sliding your fingers from each other, quickly slip from the ends of your companion's fingers the part of the



How Trick Is Done.

string holding the ring, which, being thus released, will fall into the hand, with which you can quickly cover it before it leaves the string to add to the mystery.

The surprise of your stringholder will now be doubled, says Philadelphia Ledger, if you proceed to return the ring to the string without removing the ends from his fingers. Pass the string, as in the first trick, around one of his fingers, and drawing the loop, as before, toward the other hand, slip it through the ring as shown at d; then pass the loop over the finger, this time leaving it near the end, as c; with your two forefingers catch up the string which was first upon the fingers, and slip it from them over the part holding the ring, and you will find the ring in place as at the beginning of the first trick.

A Passing Thought.

A polite little girl was dining one day with her grandmother. Everything at the table was usually dainty and unexceptionable, but on this particular occasion the little girl found a hair in her fish.

"Grandmama," she said, sweetly, "what kind of fish is this?"

"Halibut, my dear."

"Oh," replied the child, "I thought perhaps it was mermaid."

A Doubtful Compliment.

A cyclist in France overtook a peasant with a donkey cart. The patient beast was making but little progress, so the benevolent cyclist, putting his left hand against the back of the cart and guilding his machine with the other hand, pushed so hard that the donkey, taking fresh courage, pulled the load successfully up to the top. When the summit was reached the peasant burst into thanks to his benefactor. "It was good of you, indeed, monsieur," he protested. "I should never in the world have got up the hill with only one donkey."

Dangerous.

Passing through a certain part of the country one day a stranger read this sign:

"Danger! If any man or woman lets his or her cow stray into this here cornfield, his or her tail shall be cut off, as the case may be.

TOTO, THE WICKED PRINCE.

How He Was Finally Cured of His Naughty Ways.

Prince Toto was probably the naughtiest little prince there ever was. He kicked and scratched and bit most every one who came near, and became a terror to his nurse and others who waited upon him.

Of course, he was given nearly everything he wished. When he couldn't have what he desired, he became unusually vicious and disagreeable. During bad weather he was at his very worst. Then he would go up to the roof of the castle, where was always stationed a royal astronomer, and command that official to have good weather sent immediately. When the dignified gentleman would explain that that was impossible the naughty prince would pull the astronomer's beard or throw away his cap.

Things came to such a pass, however, that complaints began to reach the king himself. The king was very much shocked at these reports of the prince's misbehavior.

He at once issued a proclamation offering a great reward to any one who would rid his son of such evil traits.

For a time no one appeared, but at last there came to the king an uncouth giant, with great long nails, tusks for teeth and long, pointed ears.

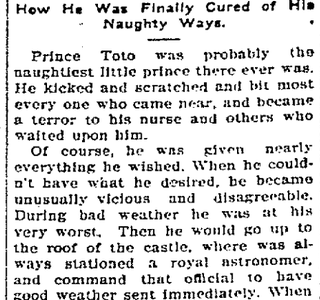
"I am a genie sent by the good fairy who watches over your kingdom," he explained, in answer to the look of wonderment upon the king's face. "Have no fear; I shall take good care of your son and return him to you completely cured."

So the king finally permitted the giant to take the prince with him. The prince wasn't the least bit willing to go, but whether he would or no, he was forced to seat himself upon the back of a great goose, the giant bestrode another, and in a second's time they were flying swiftly through the air. Toto hung on for dear life, fearful every moment that he would take a bad tumble.

"Don't feel so much like kicking and biting and scratching now, eh?" asked the genie.

After a while they landed near a great lake. Strange to say, across this lake there stretched a very narrow plank.

Toto was made to walk across the lake, the genie walking on the water



Flying Swiftly Through the Air.

beside him and pricking him with his sharp nails when he didn't move fast enough. To poor Toto that bridge seemed like a mere thread, and the distance he had to go more than 100 miles.

When his feat was accomplished the giant announced:

"Now we shall pay the old magician a visit. He'll cut off your head and put another one on."

Prince Toto pleaded and cried and promised, but all in vain.

When they reached the cave of the magician, the old man came out in response to the genie's call.

"Yes, indeed," said he, "I have lots of boys' heads left; and this little boy is so naughty that he surely needs another one. I only give the very, very bad boys new heads, you know."

Down on his knees Toto begged to be allowed to keep his own head, promising that never more would he be naughty.

At last the magician listened to his entreaties and let him go.

The genie led Toto back to his father's castle. As they approached it he whispered into the prince's ear:

"Now, remember, if you should become bad again I shall call for you and take you to have your head cut off."

But Toto kept all his promises, and every one wondered at the delightful change which had taken place in the prince who was once so wicked.

A Boy's Discovery.

While a boy near Charlevoix, Mich., was chopping wood for his mother, a few days ago, he came upon a hollow in the log and an oyster can in the hollow. In the can he found 300 silver dollars, and he went about shouting with glee for about an hour or so. Then the money was taken down to the bank and found to be counterfeit.

The bogus dollars and the can had been placed in the hollow of the tree long years before, and as the tree grew they were sealed up as tight as a drum. The boy is now looking for an oyster can with good money in it.

Something Saved.

Jennie's mistress, awaiting tea, heard a loud crash in the next room, says a writer in Black and White. The mistress shivered and rang the bell to call Jennie in.

"What is that?" she asked.

"I tripped on the carpet and the tea things fell,'ma'am."

"Did you manage to save anything?"

"Yes, ma'am. I kept hold on the tray all right."

To Tell Your Fortune.

The following directions, if carefully observed, will tell the fortune of your friends, young or old. Be sure to try this:

First write the year of birth. Add age. Add 4. Multiply by 1,000. Subtract 696423. Substitute the letters of the alphabet for the numbers and read your fortune.

Just the Tail Moved.

Elizabeth was asked to go into the next room to see if the clock there was going. Shortly she returned with this information:

"Clock is standin' still, but the tail is waggin'!"

SOME GOOD SAUCES

RELISHES FOR FOWL, FISH AND PUDDINGS.

Lemon Flavor Adds Piquancy to Any Dish—Butter Sauce With Eggs—How to Prepare Flavoring of Lentils.

(Copyright, 1907, by the Dellineator, N. Y.)

Lemon Sauce.—(1) When used for boiled fowls: Peel and seed a large lemon and cut in small slices. Chop fowl's liver, which has been boiled, very fine; add it to the lemon, with half a pint of melted butter. Serve in a saucebout. (2) When used for fish: Put a quarter of a pound of butter in a saucepan; add the juice of a large lemon, with pepper and salt to taste. As it heats, beat it constantly so that it may become thick and hot without boiling. When cooked sufficiently, remove and add the beaten yolks of two eggs. (3) A sweet lemon sauce for puddings: Boil a pint of water and a coffee-cupful of granulated sugar together for five minutes; then add three heaping teaspoonfuls of corn starch that have previously been mixed with cold water. Finally, add both the grated rind and the juice of a large lemon and a tablespoonful of butter. Cook until the butter has melted; then serve.

Lemon Butter Sauce.—Put two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and half that quantity of corn-starch in a saucepan; grate the rind of one lemon over the top; then add half a pint of boiling water, the juice of the lemon and a piece of butter about the size of a hickory nut. When these ingredients have blended thoroughly, add, little by little, the beaten yolk of two eggs, being careful to stir the mixture constantly during the minute or two that it must remain over the fire. Otherwise the eggs will be certain to curdle.

Lentil Sauce.—Soak the lentils in cold water about six hours. Drain them and put them in a saucepan with some bones of ham, or a quarter of a pound of salt pork; cover with water, and season with bayleaf, thyme, parsley, a chopped carrot and two onions in which some cloves have previously been thrust. When cooked sufficiently remove the pork and discard the herbs and onions, but mash the carrot through a colander with the liquid. If too thick, add the necessary quantity of good broth to thin; season with pepper, salt and butter, and, when the butter has melted, serve.

Winning a Wager.

In Glamorgan, Wales, the owner of a large, fine horse, made a wager that the animal would follow him up three flights of stairs in a hotel. The stairs were very steep and no one but the owner of the horse thought he would mount them. He did, however, and won the wager by reaching the third story. Then things changed.

The horse refused to descend. He was whipped and coaxed, but not a foot would he move.

He was left there for three days in hopes that he would change his mind, but as he still refused to do so they had to enlarge one of the windows and get 30 men together to lower him down with ropes and pulleys. The owner won $1 on his wager, but it cost him $10 to get his horse down.

Cold Potatoes Scalloped.

Cut cold boiled or baked potatoes into dice until you have a large cupful. Have ready an equally large cupful of rich drawn butter, into which you have beaten the yolks of two eggs and a heaping tablespoonful of finely grated cheese.

Put a layer of potato dice in the bottom of a buttered dish; pepper and salt to taste. Some think it is improved by a few drops of onion juice.

Cover with the sauce and go on in this order until the materials are used up. Sprinkle fine cracker crumbs and grate cheese on top; stick bits of butter in this crust, salt and pepper. Bake, covered, for half an hour, then brown.

Yellow Tomato Preserves.

Allow a pound of sugar to each pound of tomatoes and a half cup of water to each pound of fruit. Cover the tomatoes with boiling water, then skim. Make a syrup of the sugar, and when boiling skim and add the tomatoes. Have ready a sliced lemon that has been cooked in boiling water and a little sliced ginger. Add to the tomatoes. Cook until the tomatoes are clear, remove, pack in jars, cook the syrup until thick, pour over and seal.

Russian Relish.

Take two pounds of white fish and two pounds of pike. Cut fish in pieces and scrape out all meat; put through meat chopper, with one onion and two crackers, enough pepper and salt to be spicy. Add two eggs and mix well. Form to balls the size of a small apple. Put a quart of water with one-half onion to boil. When boiling throw in the fish balls and let cook for one hour. Garnish with lettuce or parsley. If desired, blanched almonds can be added when chopped.

Stuffed Potatoes.

Bake six good sized potatoes, and when done remove from the oven, cut a slice from the top of each and carefully remove the inside. Mash this thoroughly and add two tablespoonfuls of butter, three tablespoonfuls of hot milk, and salt and pepper to taste. Last, add the whites of two eggs well beaten. With this mixture refill the skins, place in a hot oven, and bake for five minutes.

Peanut Drop Cookies.

Two tablespoons butter, creamed with one-half cup water, one egg, two tablespoonfuls milk, one cup flour, one-half teaspoonful cream of tartar, one-quarter teaspoonful soda, three-quarters cup of chopped peanuts (walnuts or pecans may be used in place of peanuts). Drop from teaspoon on buttered pan, far enough apart to prevent running together.

For Home Pets.

Dilute carbolic acid mixed with good soapy water to kill fleas or vermin on cats and dogs. Let them stay awhile in the water to insure success.

To Drop Medicine.

Cut a groove along the side of the cork of a medicine bottle; put back in the bottle, and it will be easy to count the drops one by one without pouring too fast.

To Serve a Plain Custard.

Plain cup custards are made more attractive if a preserved strawberry, a candied cherry or a spoonful of bright jelly or marmalade is placed upon the top of each cup before serving. Tiny mounds of whipped cream are not an unwelcome addition.

IN TIME OF PRESERVES.

Best Method of Putting Up Grapes and Quinces.

As this is the season when grapes and quinces are plentiful, the following two recipes sound attractive.

Select large bunches of perfect grapes, and with a silver fork prick each one carefully, put them in preserve jars that have been thoroughly cleansed, and stand them in a shallow pan of hot water so that they will not cool. Make a brandy syrup by cooking together three quarts of water with seven pounds of sugar until very thick, remove from the fire and add an equal quantity of best brandy, reheat and pour immediately over the grapes; seal and do not use for a month or two. Of course, a smaller quantity can be made as an experiment.

Peel half a peck of quinces and cut in thick slices, dropping them in cold water to prevent discoloration; then drain well and add two pounds of figs, sliced in quarters, and three oranges cut into cubes, place in a preserving kettle and cover with cold water cooking until the quinces are soft. Take out the fruit and from the water in which they were cooked make a sirup, allowing three pounds of granulated sugar and the white of one egg to every pint and a half of liquid. As soon as the scum rises, add a tablespoonful of cold water, skim until you have a very clear heavy sirup, then return the fruit and cook about five or ten minutes, pour into jars and seal with air tight covers.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To remove rust on copper rub the article with liquid ammonia.

Never put salt in soup when cooking it until it is skimmed, as salt prevents the scum from rising.

The best housekeeper is the one who passes less time in making things clean and more thought in keeping them clean as she goes.

Keep camphor in cupboards where clothes are stored, for not only will it keep away moths, but mice, which dislike it exceedingly.

Paraffin spilt on a stone floor may be removed by rubbing bath brick over the mark and letting it stay till next day, then wash in the usual way and the floor will be perfectly clean.

Paint can be removed from glass by rubbing it with hot, strong vinegar. Stains on the hand can be removed by acetic acid or salts of lemon and ink marks will soon yield to pumice stone.

It is said that potatoes will bake in much less time if the skins are greased before putting them into the oven. The skins will come off more easily and will be as thin as when boiled.

Washington Pie.

Scald one pint of milk in a double boiler. Beat together the yolks of two eggs, a cup of sugar, a piece of butter the size of an egg and a heaping tablespoonful of corn starch made smooth in a little water. Stir these into the scalding milk until thoroughly cooked, then set away to cool. Make a rich crust, roll very thin, line your pie dish and, with a fork prick many holes in it and bake. By the time the crust is done have the cream cool. Flavor it with a teaspoonful of vanilla, pour it into the crust, beat the eggs to a stiff froth with a little powdered sugar, spread lightly on top of the pie and brown slightly in the oven.

Stuffed Noodle.

One cup cold chicken or veal chopped fine, one-half cup of cold cooked spinach finely mashed, one onion minced, one slice of bread softened in milk, and a beaten egg, mixed well together, pepper and salt to taste. Make a noodle dough of an egg yolk, pinch of salt, and flour to make a stiff paste, roll thin and cut out with biscuit cutter; place a teaspoonful of chicken mixture on one side and pinch edges tightly, using a little water to make them stick. Drop them in boiling water and boil ten minutes, and you have a dish fit for a king. If any of these "stuffed noodles" are left, fry in butter for the next meal.

Pin Cushion for the Machine.

When sewing on the machine one often wastes a lot of time having to look for the pin cushion, which usually is under the sewing machine and out of sight. A great time saver is to cut an oblong piece of flannel two inches by four and at one end cut a hole the size of a pea. Hem all four sides of the flannel neatly, and buttonhole stitch the hole. Slip this over the spindle where the spool belongs before the spool is placed on it. You will be able to take pins out of your work and stick them in this piece of flannel without stopping the machine.

A Plain Dessert.

If steamed puddings and elaborate pies and cakes are not possible at this busy time of year, simply have a good plain dessert, such as apple tapioca or baked rice and custard. Put good home-made peanut candy or sugared almonds or satin sticks or what you like, in one dish, or, better still, in individual dishes. Then if some wish to take their candy to their rooms it is easily done. Peanut candy need not be that made with molasses, but that which is much more quickly done with brown sugar boiled until it will spin a thread.

A Seasonable Salad.

The ripe eating plums in market now make a delicious salad when combined with bananas. Cover with powdered sugar and a little sherry, if it is wanted, and let the fruit stand on ice for an hour before dressing. It is delicious served with whipped cream. Finely shredded pinapple, enough to give the whipped cream a flavor, makes an excellent blend in place of wine.

Nut Sandwiches.

Take mayonnaise or firmly whipped sweet cream, thicken with powdered or chopped nut meats—walnuts, pecans, almonds, filberts or Brazil nuts are nice—or a mixture of several varieties is good. The addition of raisins to the mixture is an improvement in flavor. Made with tea biscuit or finger rolls they are very nice and require no butter.

Escalloped Meat Scraps.

A good way to use left-overs of any delicate meat such as chicken, veal, etc., is to chop the meat fine, add a can of peas, season well and sprinkle with cracker crumbs and pieces of butter. Pour cream over all and bake until a golden brown.

Remove Grease from Floors.

Ten cents' worth of oxalic acid dissolved in a quart of boiling water will take off stains from the floor. Afterward wash well with soda and soap and water.

HONEYMOON WITHOUT MEN.

Husband of One Woman Could Not Spare Time for Trip.

Memphis, Tenn.—What is believed to be the most peculiar honeymoons every spent by brides is being experienced by Mrs. James Ryan and Mrs. Thomas F. Noonan, brides of the past week, who a few hours after the end of the double wedding at their homes in North Memphis left the city on the Mississippi steamer for Louisville while their husbands returned to work.

"Mr. Ryan couldn't afford to spare the time from his work," explained Mrs. Ryan, a comely little woman, "and we thought Nellie and I would enjoy ourselves by taking the honeymoon alone. Mr. Noonan wanted to go with us, but when he found Mr. Ryan could not leave he consented to stay at home. We will make the round trip on the boat, stopping off at Louisville while the boat goes to Cincinnati and back."

Mrs. Ryan and Mrs. Noonan have been inseparable companions since early childhood. According to confessions of Mrs. Noonan, Mrs. Ryan would have married two years ago only for refusal of Mrs. Noonan. She said they had agreed when children to have a double wedding.

Lack of Conscious Progress.

It is not work which causes overfatigue so much as lack of interest and lack of conscious progress.—Charles William Eliot.

"HELP! HELP!

Mamie's in the factory,
Annie's in the store,
Bridget will not worry
With housework any more.

Mollie's in a sweat-shop,
Kate's a manicure;
No one scrubs or washes,
Wages are no lure.

Maggie's an apprentice,
Flossie's making mats,
And that is why we're living,
Most all of us, in flats.

—Susie M. Best, in Puck.

Wilhelm Reduces Speed.

The German emperor has issued orders that all of the numerous imperial automobiles are to be driven slower hereafter than has been the case in the past. This action is said to be due to the large number of accidents caused by speeding automobiles.

Pensioned from Birth.

Miss Robb, who recently died in Edinburgh at the age of 94, had been on the English navy pension roll since birth, as she was the posthumous child of Capt. Robb, of the royal navy.

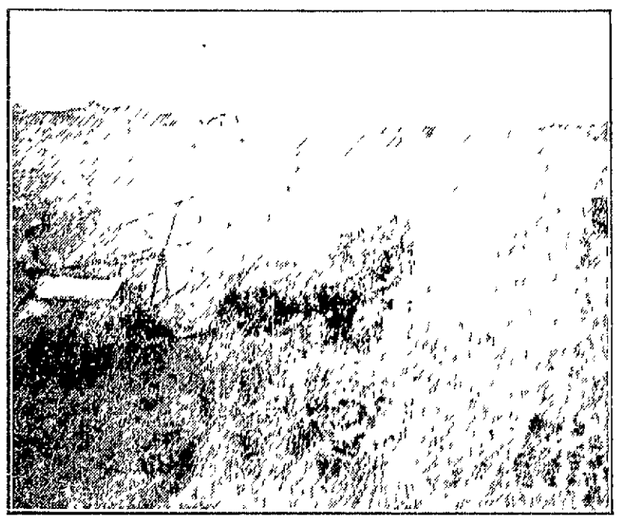
THE CANADIAN CROPS

THREE QUARTERS OF THE AVERAGE YIELD IS REPORTED

THE FARMERS DO NOT LOSE

Increased Prices for Grain More Than Compensates Them for the Decrease in Quantity—Reports from Crop Experts

Most of the states of the union felt the unusually severe winter of 1906-7, and the effects of the succeeding late spring were everywhere apparent. Corn was planted two and sometimes three times, the winter wheat suffered and generally there was a nervous feeling as the retarded growth was in evidence. From the Dakotas to Texas the feeling of dread existed, and the fears were entertained that the crop of corn, wheat, oats and barley would be a distinct failure. How far this was the case is best told to those who passed through the experience. Naturally the same conditions were prevalent throughout the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in western Canada, and with from 50,000 to 60,000 farmers there from the United States, a large degree of interest was manifested in the crops of the union for every state has



The product of this field of wheat grown in western Canada was sufficient to pay out of the one crop the price of every acre of land upon which it was grown

representatives there. The interest was a nervous one and caused considerable indecision on the part of intending and others intending to follow. Those interested in inputing the country circulated tales of ruin and disaster, but the effect was to set it had been long enough in the limelight to prove its high standing, amongst the agricultural sections of the continent. The heavy strain placed upon it was not too great, it has shown that the faith placed in it has been warranted and it is this year producing undoubted evidence that in agricultural possibilities and resources it stands among the first of food producers. A late spring delayed seeding from the usual early April period until late in May and in many cases well on into June. And with what result? It is a little early to tell the result but that there will be a three quarter crop is almost absolutely certain. The yield of wheat in 1906 was 9,000,000 bushels. 1907 it will be between 70,000,000 and 80,000,000.

The above is the reproduction of a photograph of the home of a recent settler from Germany, who has been settled in Saskatchewan, western Canada for two years

000. It could not be expected that June sown grain would mature and ripen in any country. The May sown ripened, and this is the feature that has proved western Canada's superiority as a grain growing country. It demonstrates that the length of sunshine is so great that the growing and ripening season although shorter in number of days than in parts further south, in hours is as great or greater. A correspondent of the Toronto Globe, a most careful purveyor of news, writing from Winnepeg, Manitoba, says:

"Excellent progress in the process of converting the crop into marketable commodity has been made. The days have been fairly warm considering the season of the year and while the amount of sunshine per day is less than in an ordinary harvest the grain has matured well. The reports from far and near show that the aggregate yield for the whole grain-growing country is likely to be large, and there are those who assert that the quantity will be equal to about 75 per cent of that secured last season. The quality will be the important consideration especially in view of the steadily rising markets. Cash wheat in Winnipeg before the period each of wheat to the acre but after the invasion of the rust late in July it could be produced in a more satisfactory way and there is no doubt that millions of dollars will flow into the pockets of the farmers by the time navigation on the lakes ends. Even then only a small proportion of the wheat will have come forward. Experience has shown that the railways do not carry very much of the wheat to the Lake Superior ports before the freeze up comes and the proportion will probably be smaller than usual this year on account of the late season of the threshing season.

"On the whole the prospect is a most encouraging one, the likelihood being that the satisfactory returns for the past few days will greatly encourage the cowardly six or seven weeks. The fact that what may be termed a late spring has been unfavorable to the crop is a most advertisement for the country and it would have been a well if that exclusive cold could have been continued but it is not reasonable to expect that 90 per cent of the wheat will be of contract grade, very much as it was in the years mentioned. If a yield of even 50 per cent of this season's yield is up to the contract standard there will be room for congratulation. The west will reap a fair return of the investment of money time and labor that have been devoted in any preceding season and by so doing it will have done its whole duty to the world who have placed faith in its fertility and resources. The breathing spell it becomes will enable the transportation companies and other elements in the trade of the country to catch up with some of their obligations and the impression created by that means will more than offset many inconsistencies which will result from a relatively smaller production. The general commercial outlook is bright enough and only depending [illegible] due to the portion of a few [illegible] which is painted in which there is a small return from the crop.

"It is true the season has not been as favorable as other seasons but this condition is widespread. The corn crop in the states of the union where it is the principal crop of the farmers is subject to total frost but undoubtedly materially reduced the total yield in places this year but after every allowance has been made for this and other causes the fact remains that the total grain in Alberta will be the largest in history while in the other provinces the yield will not fall far short of other years.

"The following extract from the Edmonton Bulletin fairly describes the situation in Northern Alberta and Saskatchewan:

"Cutting is practically completed stacking is in progress in some places, threshing will commence at once. A few late fields which were sown for green feed are being cut this week. The grain is all in stock and everywhere the glow of autumn mingles with the glow of harvest. A great number of the oat fields show the typical yellow of well ripened grain. The majority, however, are too pale a yellow to indicate full development and perfect ripening. Some late oats will be fed in the straw which is held by good cattle feeders to be the best way to feed oats. In no year in the history of the spring wheat industry has there been a better growth and production of plant and if the crop of 1907 had been favored with more propitious condition during September all previous records of wheat production in this country would have been eclipsed. On the farm known as the Macleod farm 40½ miles northeast of the city on the Fort Saskatchewan trail, samples of Red Fyfe were taken that were uniformly plump and hard and of excellent color. This field should run 35 bushels to the acre.

THE CROPS IN ALBERTA.

Advices from one who is in close touch with the crop and commercial conditions in Alberta, Western Canada, in the most southerly 150 miles of the province states that the fall wheat crop is phenomenal, threshing from 30 to 60 bushels per acre and grading Nos. 1 and 2 northern. The price realized is 75 to 85 cents per bushel. The balance of Alberta north to Edmonton and east to Lloydminster has mostly spring crop. It is largely a dairying, beef and pork raising country. The excessive rains in late August and early September delayed ripening of the crop on the heaviest soil, and consequently was considerably damaged on the arrival of fall frosts. On lighter soil the crop was fair to good. On the line between Calgary and Edmonton spring wheat was seriously damaged, but will produce a large quantity of low grade milling and feed, early sown oats are excellent feed quality, but late sown are seriously damaged and a small proportion will be fed in the straw. On the Canadian Northern from a point 10 miles east of Edmonton to Lloydminster, oats and barley are generally excellent, wheat is somewhat damaged and there is some loss of late sown oats and barley. South of High river there is an enormous crop. From High river to Edmonton and from Edmonton to Lloydminster there is an average crop of over 50 per cent of last year and the price is from 50 to 100 per cent higher than last year. The root crop is excellent and the live stock is in splendid condition.

At the time of writing it is difficult to determine even approximately the quantity of wheat that Central Canada will market this year. The threshers' returns will tell the story. Opinions of experts may well be taken in the meantime. Frank O. Fowler, secretary of the grain exchange, Winnipeg, writes: "Expect 70,000,000 bushels wheat, 40,000,000 bushels of it good milling. The crop will realize more money than last year, wheat and barley are 30c, and flax 25c higher.

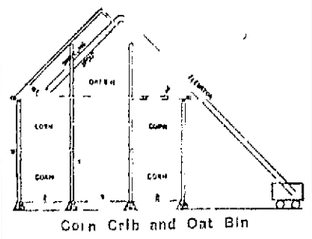
ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

PLAN FOR A CORNCRIB.

Build It High So as to Make Handling of Grain Easy

The modern way to build a corn crib and oat bin is to build it high high. The building may be 25 feet by 18 feet with a square pitch roof, and I would use an elevator or grain dump outside of building over the roof discharging the grain through the middle of the roof, and spouting it in the inside to either side or the middle, says correspondent of the Breeders Gazette.

I have such an outfit and I can fill



Corn Crib and Oat Bin

the cribs building by one setting of elevator. The enclosed plan of crib will hold 1,000 bushel of corn and 3,000 bushels of oats and has a roof approximate. By building high you save work in shelling as corn will roll down and does not need to be shoveled.

CARE OF SEED CORN

The Drying Out Process Must Be Managed Carefully

Seed corn as brought in from the field has a high content of moisture. If in the attempt to dry it out quick by artificial heat is used, with little or no attention given to ventilation the chances are that the germ will start to grow. Artificial heat is dangerous at this stage. The important things are ventilation, a dry atmosphere and a moderate temperature. Corn suspended from a wire in a well ventilated shed granary or dwelling house attic in such a way that there is free circulation of air around each ear, is very favorably situated. Windows should be closed during nights and rainy days, but open the rest of the time.

If the fall be dry and hard freezing weather does not come until seed is well dried out it will go through the winter nicely, in such quarters. If the weather be damp and winter sets in early it should have the benefit of artificial heat. A chamber or attic through which a stovepipe passes will answer, a furnace room in a dry cellar is very satisfactory. We have found long bushel boxes about one foot wide, with one quarter inch wire netting for sides and top very desirable storage for corn which has first been handled as above until it is fairly dry. Such mouse proof boxes afford much ventilation and may be stored in a dry furnace room, or in a moderately warm attic with safety, as will seeds in.

Experiments have shown that corn which is thoroughly dry will not be injured by any degree of cold. This, while interesting, is not as comforting as it would appear to be for the reason that some confusion may result in deciding when corn is thoroughly dry and further, corn once dry does not necessarily mean always dry. If left subject to a moisture laden atmosphere it will very likely take up enough moisture to render it liable to injury from severe freezing. Ohio Station.

WINTER KEEPING OF SQUASHES.

Must Be Gathered Just Before the First Frost

Squashes and pumpkins if expected to keep well must be gathered carefully just before the first frost. Leave the stems on and do not bruise. If frost nips them ever so little, right there they begin to decay, at first slowly, but too soon they will be ruined. After they are gathered it is best to store them in an outbuilding until danger of freezing approaches. They should then be taken to a cool, dry, airy cellar, and placed upon shelves being careful that they do not touch one another. Squashes gathered and taken care of in this way will keep good until nearly spring.

The best luck I ever had storing squashes and pumpkins was in a cellar adjoining a cellar room, writes a correspondent of Orange Judd Farmer. It was very dry and the windows were all kept open until there was danger of frost entering the cellar. The squashes were gathered just before frost without bruising, care being taken to leave all the stems on. They were set upon shelves about four feet up from the cellar floor. The windows were left open for awhile every warm day during the winter to air the cellar. The cellar was kept dry and cool. Those squashes kept nicely until January 1. Then some of them began to speck. When I wanted one to use I looked them over and used the ones that were beginning to show signs of not keeping very well. By this method none went to waste. A number of them kept until spring. The squashes were the Hubbard, the Hoster, the Marlow and sweet pumpkins. There was a fine lot of them and I do not know that our family ever enjoyed anything better than they did those squashes. The Hoster squash especially is a fine keeper and if cooked right is equal to sweet potatoes.

Give Coating of Manure.

Before the fall rains begin, cover the lettuce and radish beds with a heavy coat of fresh horse manure. The rain water will carry the very elements needed into the soil. The same attention can be paid to the foliage beds. The litter must be removed in the spring. If the soil needs organic matter, well-rotted manure should be used.

Dead Branches.

Dead branches on fruit or other trees are a draft on the vitality of the tree, requiring nearly or quite as much moisture as the living. In removing such dead branches the cut should be close and smooth.

Care of Milk.

Cleanliness in milking is one of the most essential acts in the care of milk. The cow's udder should always be wiped clean with a clean, damp cloth.

WIDE TIRES.

The Pros and Cons Concerning Their Utility on Country Roads.

This is a question which has received a great deal of attention and about which there has been much discussion. Whether or not wide tires are the most satisfactory depends upon a number of things. For example on hard roads, wide tires do not pull any heavier than narrow tires but on some country roads, and especially where the dirt rolls up it is difficult to use a wide tired wagon. Many states have legislated on this subject but the question is still unsettled. Let us look for a moment at some of the problems.

One of the most convincing tests, which has been referred to often was that made at the Missouri agricultural college several years ago. A load weighing 1665 pounds was used in the test. The tires of the wheels were 14 inches and three inches respectively. The draft of the narrow tires was 1,9 pounds or 41.6 per cent more than the wide tires. Estimating the wagons to weigh 1,000 pounds thus on road tires a 1,218 pound load would be drawn as easily as 2,000 pounds on narrow tires. The broad wheels do not injure the turf while the narrow wheels go through.

Under one circumstances the narrow tires evidently draw easier. This is true on a dirt road which is muddy. Then, too as a rule broad tires have been used on low wheels. Generally speaking low wheels pull heavier than high wheels, particularly where the road is rough. In a recent inquiry sent out to users of low wheeled wide tired wagons the consensus of opinion was that wide tires were much more satisfactory first because it was easier to put on the roads, second because the roads were injured less by the wide tires. Where narrow tires tended to cut up the surface of farm roads wide tires tended to pack the surface and make it hard.

A few years ago some very complete tests were made at South Bend Ind. The conclusions were as follows. On hard roads, block pavements and other permanent and substantial roads there was no argument so far as actual draft is concerned the effect being rather against the wide tire and in favor of the narrow tire. In the effect on hard roads wide tires have the advantage and this benefit should be appreciated by turnpike and macadam companies. In soft mud slush and other similar circumstances the advantage is against the wide tire and in favor of the narrow. On the other hand, on sod and soft ground, where the wide tire does not cut in and the narrow one does the advantage is on the side of the wide tire.

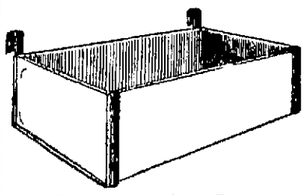
A test was made at the Ohio state university and the results were similar to those in Missouri. Two horses could easily draw a heavy load on a grass sod where the tires used were used.

It will thus be seen, says Orange Judd Farmer, that the matter of wide tires is very important from the standpoint of the man who is interested in better highways. There are, however, two sides to the question, and every state must fully discuss and investigate before attempting rules and regulations.

FOR SAVING SEED CORN.

Tail-End Box Which Will Prove Handy at Husking Time.

At husking time make a box one foot wide, as long as the width of the wagon box and a few inches shallower. Fasten hooks on one side to hook over the end gate. If a worn out buggy tire is available, suggests Prai-



Box for Seed Corn Ears

rie Farmer, it would add to the strength of the box to bend it to extend from the top of the outer side of the box under and around to the inner top, terminating in the hooks, as shown in the accompanying illustration.

Farm Lore

Inbreeding will quickly invite failure.

Don't give a hen more eggs than she can cover well.

Breeding turkeys can be profitably kept up to the fifth year.

Young poults are delicate. Protect them from storms and wet grasses.

The use of quicklime on soils helps to set loose the mineral plant food locked up in the soil.

Ground phosphate rock is a good material to add to barnyard manure, as the manure helps to make the phosphorus in the rock available for plants.

Lime is very beneficial to many soils. The fact that lime is exceedingly abundant makes it impossible for it ever to be high in price. It is one thing that nature supplies us in superabundance.

Profit on a Cow.

It costs on an average of about $25.00 to keep a cow a year. The average good cow on the farm is capable of yielding her owner as high as $10.00 a year, and the average poor cow $10.00. Which are you keeping, Mr. Dairyman? The cow that yields you about $15.00 profit or the one that costs you $15.00 for the privilege of keeping and caring for her? It's a good thing to engage in dairying, if your bank account needs a "bracer," but be careful to have the right kind of cows. Therein lies the secret of the whole thing in being a successful dairyman.

Handling Manure.

Barn cellars for the storing of manure are not much in use in this country. The easiest plan for handling the manure is to haul it out onto the land as soon as a load has accumulated, unless it contains cornstalks and other materials that need time for disintegration.

In Killing Turkeys.

A good plan, in killing turkeys, to tie their feet together, hang the bird to a pole, and then cut the throat so as to bleed freely. They should be dry-picked, leaving head and wings on. After being picked, dip in the hot water, and then in cold, which will give the skin a fresher look.

Fix up the ladders before it is time to pick apples. More accidents at apple gathering time come from poor ladders than in any other way.

BACK GAVE OUT.

A Typical Case of Kidney Trouble and a Typical Cure.



Mrs. Chloe Page of 510 S. Pitt Street, Alexandria, Va., says: "My back hurt me terribly. I had sharp shooting pains changing to a dull dragging ache. I could not stand for any length of time and my back hurt me when I sat down. My feet and ankles were badly swollen every evening and my stomach was out of order. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of these troubles in 1902 and for five years I have had no return."

All dealers 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS.

Recent Attempts to Tabulate the Beasts That Perish.

Every now and then some naturalist endeavors to make an approximate numerical count of known animal species. This kind of attempt is surely not without interest, but it must be acknowledged that its results are very uncertain. We are far from knowing all species and there is yet a delightful prospect ahead for those who love systematic zoology and for zoologists who bestow mutual honors by giving each others names to some animal hitherto unknown.

As Naumann remarked to a recent meeting of naturalists at the museum to which he presented his "Catalogues Mammalium" the species of rodents known in 1880 were only 970 in number; now they are 1,900. The number has thus, at least doubled in 27 years. The number of living species of this creature now known is about 1,500 divided among 160 genera. This family is the most numerous of the class of mammalia.—Wissen fur Alle.

BABY IN TERRIBLE STATE.

Awful Humor Eating Away Face—Body a Mass of Sores—Cuticura Cures in Two Weeks.

"My little daughter broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being eaten away. Her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment and before I had used half of the cake of Soap and box of Ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a new born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents. Mrs. George J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron, O., Aug. 30, 1906."

Ranchman's Novel Courtship.

Louis L. Kramer came all the way from Yuma, Cal., to marry a girl he had never seen. The bride was Miss Flora Weise, a pretty young woman of Tazewell county.

The groom wrote to his aunt here, Mrs. Patterson, to put him in communication with a girl who would make him a good wife, as he was lonely on his ranch in Colorado. Mrs. Patterson recommended Miss Weise, a neighbor's daughter, and correspondence was begun.

The girl was taken with the romance of the affair and when photographs were exchanged and proved satisfactory a proposal quickly followed. An acceptance was written and then Kramer came east to claim his bride. The marriage was celebrated the day after his arrival and the couple departed immediately afterward for Yuma.—Denver News.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Single Blessing.

Pearl—They say blessings never come singly.

Ruby—Yes, but blessings come single sometimes.

Pearl—Single? What do you mean?

Ruby—Why, Belle captured an old bachelor worth a cool million. He was a single blessing, wasn't he?

By following the directions, which are plainly printed on each package of Defiance Starch, Men's Collars and Cuffs can be made just as stiff as desired, with either gloss or domestic finish. Try it, 16 oz. for 10c, sold by all good grocers.

Saved by a Neck.

"Won't you have another drink?" said the kangaroo to the giraffe as they stood in front of the zoo bar.

"No, thank you," replied the giraffe. "One drink goes a long way with me, you know."

$100 a Month

Can be made by any bright man or woman who will act as my representative in this township. Here's an unusual opportunity. Write to-day. H. W. Cole, 1149—15th St., Washington, D. C.

Precise Degree of Intimacy.

Nan—Young Mr. Ketchley is away on his vacation, isn't he? Are you and he on corresponding terms?

Fan—Not quite—but we're on picture postcard terms.

Give Defiance Starch a fair trial—try it for both hot and cold starching, and if you don't think you do better work, in less time and at smaller cost, return it and your grocer will give you back your money.

Queer Books.

The British Museum contains books written on oyster shells, bricks, tiles, bones, ivory, lead, iron, sheepskin and palm leaves.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

You will never persuade the world to accept your religion when you look as though it made you sick.

Smokers have to call for Lewis' Single Binder cigar to get it. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A shut mouth keeps one out of strife.—Portuguese.

A LAND OF OPPORTUNITY

For the Homeseeker, the Health seeker or the Investor.

To those who are seeking a new country, where there are broad virgin fields for profitable endeavor where one may "get in on the ground floor" in limitless industries and yet remain in direct touch with the great world, not isolated from the marts of trade nor the pleasures of congenial association; to those who are seeking homes in the temperate climate free from extremes of heat and cold a land of health and opportunity, the territory along the line of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad is most inviting. To one who traverses this line of railroad the wonder grows that such lands, near old established centers should have remained so long undeveloped. A true story of the opportunities for townbuilding colonization foundings of manufacturing enterprises, opening mercantile establishments and securing land for farming purposes is told in a booklet entitled "Along the Line of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad" which is sent free by L. L. Lawrence manager Immigration and Industrial department, Laurel, Miss.

The Dinner Muldoon Serves.

A certain Gotham dining establishment features what it claims to be a replica of the spread regularly served at the White Plains gym made famous by the recent methane ball to be taken by Secretary of State Elihu Root. Besting the caption "Muldoon's Vegetable Dinner" the menu in detail consists of fried sweet potato, egg plant, succotash stewed to matoes, cauliflower bread and butter. It is said that when the sponsor of this meal bearing his name was a member of the Finest and was jocularly known as Muldoon the Solid Man he adhered to the repast men above described.

Sheer white goods, in fact any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching the fine essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

An Ambition

"So you want to become an ambassador," exclaimed the man of power.

"Yes," replied the opulent person.

"I thought you were devoted to your automobile. When did you become interested in diplomacy?"

"I'm not especially interested in diplomacy. What I want is to get some position where I'll have government protection against arrest for violating the speed regulation."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mail by Skyrockets.

The most remarkable method of delivering letters doubtless is that employed by the steamers plying islands of the Tonga group in the Pacific. On account of many reefs landing is extremely dangerous and the few letters to be delivered are attached to huge skyrockets, which are fired and reach the shore in safety.

With a smooth Iron and Defiance Starch you can launder your shirtwaist just as well at home as the steam laundry can; it will have the proper stiffness and finish, there will be less wear and tear of the goods, and it will be a positive pleasure to use a Starch that does not stick to the iron.

A Simple Method.

"How do you make the distinction between popular and classical music?" asked the very young man.

"Oh, that's easy," answered the dispenser of home grown philosophy. "It's popular if I enjoy it and it's classical if I don't."

Wisdom of Experience.

The Bachelor—I wonder why a woman always lowers her voice when she has occasion to ask a favor?

The Benedict—Oh, it gives her an opportunity to raise it higher in case the favor isn't granted.

That an article may be good as well as cheap and give entire satisfaction, is proven by the extraordinary sale of Defiance Starch, each package containing one-third more Starch than can be had of any other brand for the same money.

When a married man doesn't find fault with his breakfast it's a sign that his wife is away from home.

Lewis' Single Binder Cigar has a rich taste. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

What ripens fast does not last.—Shakespeare.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
FOR RHEUMATISM
FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE
FOR BACKACHE
FOR DIABETES
1875 "Guaranteed"

Charles M. Schwab
EX PRESIDENT U. S. STEEL CO., AND
SEN. JOHN W. DANIEL, of Virginia
These are my references. I guarantee a square deal. Offer an investment with 25% profit guaranteed in twelve months, if taken at once. Write immediately, as such opportunities are rare. W. R. WHARTON, Skiddoo, California.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

Protecting His Magazines

"While waiting at the doctor's the other day I picked up a magazine from his table to pass the time and the man who observes things. All through the book, on nearly every other page was stamped his name and it so irritated me that I spoke to him about it.

"If I did not fill that magazine up with my name," he said, "it wouldn't be ten minutes in this place. Somebody would be sure to carry it away. Even as it is I lose one every little while."

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch being free from all injurious chemicals is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. It penetrates the fibre stiffening and strengthening the material and preventing it from cracking when the goods are worn.

How It Happened

Give I was in a railway wreck seven years ago and I never got over it.

Meet You must have been badly hurt.

Give I was hurt at 40. I didn't get over it until I received the damages.—Chicago Daily News.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A Personage

How do you know that man is a detective?—He told me New York man.

By the way he order everybody around and attract attention to himself.

Defiance Starch is the best investment in that line and an improvement on all other makes. It does more and does better work. Get it from any grocer.

Many a man would rather die than be asked for information that way. "I don't know."

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Mica Axle Grease



long the life of the wagon saves horse power, time and temper. Best lubricant in the world. Contains powdered mica which forms a smooth, hard coating on axle, and reduces friction.

Put some with your outfit to-day and save money while it lasts. Price the axle with Mica Axle Grease.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

CALIFORNIA! CALIFORNIA!

[illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

PATENTS [illegible]

DEFIANCE STARCH [illegible]

A. N. K.—A (1907—11) 2304

GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



ELLEN M. OLSON — CLARA L. DARMSTADTER

The responsibility for a daughter's future largely rests with the mother. The right influence and the information which is of vital interest to the daughter imparted at the proper time has not only saved the life but insured the success of many a beautiful girl.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish with headache, dizziness or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude; when she is a mystery to herself and friends, her mother should come to her aid, and remember that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, made from native roots and herbs, will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities. It has been thus depended upon for two generations.

Hundreds of letters from young girls and their mothers, expressing gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for them, are constantly being received.

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Kewanee, Ill. writes:—

Dear Mrs. Pinkham —

"I have had the best doctors in our town for my sickness and they all thought that an operation was necessary. I had headache, side ache, and my feet were so sore I could hardly stand. I took two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when my troubles were entirely removed and now I am perfectly well. Many days she went to without your medicine in the house. I have told one girl what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me and she is taking it now."

Miss Clara L. Darmstadter, of 464 Breckenridge St., Buffalo, N.Y., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham —

"For about a year, except during the past few months, I suffered with severe pains every month, with backache and headache. I had the blues and felt I was in despair. It is a pleasure to tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me. The change in my appearance is wonderful and I desire that this good may come to every sufferer. Any one desiring to know further details may write to me and I shall be glad to give them."

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her every detail of her symptoms, and to keep nothing back. She will receive advice absolutely free, from a source that has no rival in the experience of woman's ills, and it will, if followed, put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs cures where others fail.

No other remedy has such a record of actual cures of female ills. Thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it has done for them.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 & $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

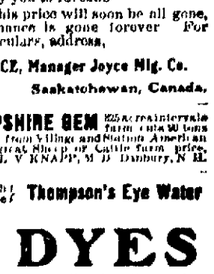
$25,000 Reward To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas shoes are not made and sell more Men's $3 & $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of specialists in the footwear shoe industry, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My $4.00 and $5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.



New and Liberal Homestead Regulations in WESTERN CANADA

New Districts Now Opened for Settlement

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Some of the choice lands in the grain growing belts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy, the opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family who may be entitled to make entry for himself or herself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy, on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

"Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26 not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less."

The fee in each case will be $10.00. Churches, schools and markets convenient. Healthy climate, splendid crops and good laws. Grain growing and cattle raising principal industries.

For further particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 430 Quincy Bldg., Chicago Ill.; W. H. ROGERS, third floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. O. CURRIE, Room 12 B, Callahan Block, Milwaukee Wis.

One Good INVESTMENT

is worth a lifetime of labor. Judgment and courage spell Fortune. Wonderful inventions. World wide monopoly. The Joyce Manufacturing Company have control of, and will shortly manufacture

Land and Water Vehicles

that will travel as easily on water as on land. We have revolutionary inventions in a new Power and Electric Engine, the wonder of the twentieth century. Also four other patents. $100 a year for all time can be secured for one investment of $50. We will guarantee to buy the $20 worth of stock back from you one year from date of purchase if you so desire, and give you one hundred dollars for it. Remember, the Bell Telephone was made by stockholders in incredibly rich. Look into this. Order 100 shares or more now. We will refund your money any time within sixty days if not thoroughly satisfied. If you wish to gamble, well and good, but if your judgment commends this project then you can link your fortunes with men of judgment who are carrying this enterprise forward to success and by the same token, $100 will carry you to fortune.

Shares at this price will soon be all gone, then your chance is gone forever. For further particulars, address,

JOHN JOYCE, Manager Joyce Mfg. Co.
Macdowall, Saskatchewan, Canada.

NEW HAMPSHIRE GEM 225 acre interval farm, 150 tons of hay, half mile from village and station. American neighborhood, great Sheep or Cattle farm, price, $3000. Address, L. V. KNAPP, M. D. Danbury, N. H.

If afflicted with sore eyes use **Thompson's Eye Water**

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

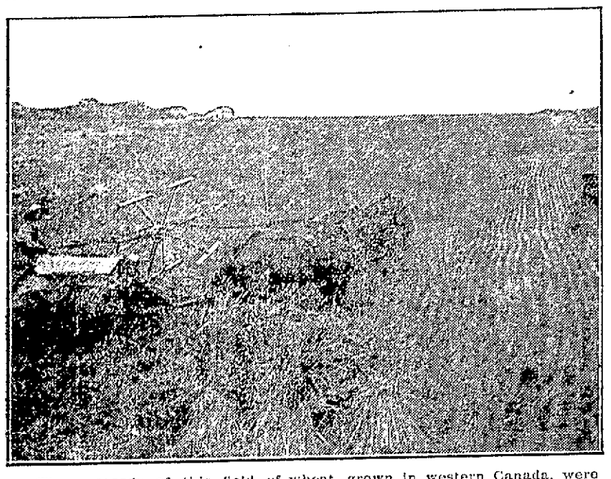
THE CANADIAN CROPS

THREE-QUARTERS OF THE AVERAGE YIELD IS REPORTED.

THE FARMERS DO NOT LOSE

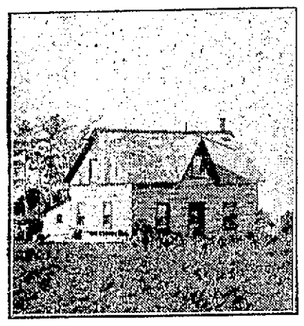
Increased Prices for Grain More Than Compensates Them for the Decrease in Quantity—Reports from Crop Experts.

Most of the states of the union felt the unusually severe winter of 1906-7, and the effects of the succeeding late spring were everywhere apparent. Corn was planted two and sometimes three times, the winter wheat suffered and generally there was a nervous feeling as the retarded growth was in evidence. From the Dakotas to Texas the feeling of dread existed, and the fears were entertained that the crop of corn, wheat, oats and barley would be a distinct failure. How far this was the case is best left to those who passed through the experience. Naturally the same conditions were prevalent throughout the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In western Canada, and with from 250,000 to 300,000 farmers there from the United States a large degree of interest was manifest in almost every state of the union, for every state has some



The proceeds of this field of wheat, grown in western Canada, were sufficient to pay out of the one crop the price of every acre of land upon which it was grown.

representative there. This interest was a nervous one and caused considerable indecision on the part of friends and others intending to follow. Those interested in injuring the country circulated stories of ruin and disaster, but the effect was lost, as it had been long enough in the limelight to prove its high standing amongst the agricultural sections of the continent. The heavy strain placed upon it was not too great; it has shown that the faith placed in it has been warranted, and it is this year producing undoubted evidence that in agricultural possibilities and resources it stands among the first of food producers. A late spring delayed seeding from the usual early April period until late in May, and in many cases well on into June. And with what result? It is a little early to tell the result, but that there will be a three-quarter crop is almost absolutely certain. The yield of wheat in 1906 was 95,000,000 bushels; 1907 it will be between 70,000,000 and 80,000,-



The above is the reproduction of a photograph of the home of a recent settler from Germany, who has been settled in Saskatchewan, western Canada, for two years.

000. It could not be expected that June-sown grain would mature and ripen in any country. The May sown ripened, and this is the feature that has proved western Canada's superiority as a grain-growing country. It demonstrates that the length of sunshine is so great that the growing and ripening season, although shorter in number of days than in parts farther south, in hours is as great or greater. A correspondent of the Toronto Globe, a most careful purveyor of news, writing from Winnepeg, Manitoba, says

"Excellent progress in the process of converting the crop into marketable commodity has been made. The days have been fairly warm considering the season of the year and while the amount of sunshine per day is less than in an ordinary harvest the grain has matured well. The reports from far and near show that the aggregate yield for the whole grain-growing country is likely to be large, and there are those who assert that the quantity will be equal to about 75 per cent. of that secured last season. The quality will be the important consideration especially in view of the steadily rising markets. Cash wheat in Winnipeg closed yesterday at $1.11⅛ per bushel, Fort William delivery. The cost of freight and handling for wheat strikes an average of 16c per bushel for the whole west. This means that the average price to the farmer for contract wheat all over the prairie country is exactly $1 per bushel. The farmers have been looking for the day when dollar wheat would rule and they have it now. Some old wheat is still coming forward from the elevators and a little of last year's crop remains in the hands of the farmers. This nearly all grades up to the contract, and it means a great gain for those who held it. The new wheat is still grading very high, when one considers the conditions under which it was produced. Out of 459 cars, 328 in two days contained wheat which would answer for delivery on contracts. In other words over 300,000 bushels of wheat which would bring the farmers an average of about $1 per bushel, reached Winnipeg in two days. The significance of $300,000 worth of wheat being passed by the inspectors in two days at the close of an admittedly unfavorable season should not be allowed to slink out of sight at a time when returns from agricultural activity in the west are being anxiously awaited. These figures do not take account of the lower grades, of which there were 131 cars. More than one-third of these contained milling wheat, which would remunerate the farmer at the rate of 25c per bushel on the basis of to-day's closing figures. The balance consisted of low grade stuff which would vary greatly in quality and would show great "spreads" in prices.

"The approximate value of the two days' receipts of wheat, however, would be more than $400,000 calculating the capacity of a car at 1,000 bushels and eliminating the cost of freight and handling. As many of the modern cars contain more than 1,000 bushels and as the freight rate to Fort William is less than 15c per cwt. on most of the wheat which is now coming forward, the estimate of $400,000 is low. The circulation of $200,000 per day among the farmers will not continue for the whole year, of course, but that figure is likely to be exceeded before the present rush of wheat to the market abates. The conversion of the crop into money may be said to be proceeding in a most satisfactory way and there is no doubt that millions of dollars will have gone into the pockets of the farmers by the time navigation on the lakes closes. Even then only a small proportion of the wheat will have come out. Experience has shown that the railways do not carry very much of the wheat to the Lake Superior ports before the freeze-up comes, and the proportion will probably be smaller than usual this year on account of the lateness of the threshing season.

"On the whole the prospect is a most cheerful one, the likelihood being that the satisfactory returns for the past few days will be greatly exceeded in the coming six or seven weeks. The fact that wheat of any kind is bound to bring a remunerative price this season is the comforting feature of the situation and there is no occasion for concern over the possibility of the general quality of the grain being below that of previous years. The high standard of the wheat raised in the west in 1905-1906 was undoubtedly a great advertisement for the country and it would have been well if that excellent record could have been continued, but it is not reasonable to expect that 90 per cent. of the wheat will be of contract grade every year as it was in the years mentioned. If 75 per cent. or even 50 per cent. of this season's yield be up to the contract standard there will be room for congratulation. The west will reap a large return of its investment of money, time and labor this year as it did in any preceding season, and by so doing it will have done its whole duty to those who have placed faith in its fertility and resourcefulness. The breathing spell if it comes will enable the transportation companies and other elements in the trade of the country to catch up with some of their obligations and the improvements effected by that means will more than offset any inconvenience which will result from a relatively smaller production. The general commercial outlook is bright enough and only depressing factors are due to the position of a few communities widely separated in which there is a small return from the crop.

"It is true the season has not been so favorable as other seasons but this condition is widespread. The corn crop in the states of the union, where it is the premier crop of the farmers is subject to frost. Frost has undoubtedly materially reduced the total yield in places this year, but after every allowance has been made for this and other causes the fact remains that the total grain in Alberta will be the largest in history, while in the other provinces the yield will not fall far short of other years.

"The following extract from the Edmonton Bulletin fairly describes the situation in Northern Alberta and Saskatchewan:

"Cutting is practically completed, stacking is in progress in some places, threshing will commence at once. A few late fields which were sown for green feed are being cut this week. The grain is all in stook and everywhere the glow of autumn mingles with the glow of harvest. A great number of the oat fields show the typical yellow of well ripened grain. The majority, however, are too pale a yellow to indicate full development and perfect ripening. Some late oats will be fed in the straw which is held by good cattle feeders to be the best way to feed oats. In no year in the history of the spring wheat industry has there been a better growth and production of plant and if the crop of 1907 had been favored with more propitious conditions during September all previous records of wheat production in this country would have been eclipsed. On the farm known as the Macleod farm 4½ miles northeast of the city on the Fort Saskatchewan trail, samples of Red Fyfe were taken that were uniformly plump and hard and of excellent color. This field should run 25 bushels to the acre.

THE CROPS IN ALBERTA.

Advices from one who is in close touch with the crop and commercial conditions in Alberta, Western Canada, in the most southerly 150 miles of the province states that the fall wheat crop is phenomenal, threshing from 30 to 60 bushels per acre and grading Nos. 1 and 2 northern. The price realized is 75 to 85 cents per bushel. The balance of Alberta north to Edmonton and east to Lloydminster has mostly spring crop. It is largely a dairying, beef and pork raising country. The excessive rains in late August and early September delayed ripening of the crop on the heaviest soil, and consequently was considerably damaged on the arrival of fall frosts. On lighter soil the crop was fair to good. On the line between Calgary and Edmonton spring wheat was seriously damaged, but will produce a large quantity of low-grade milling and feed; early-sown oats are excellent feed quality, but late-sown are seriously damaged and a small proportion will be fed in the straw. On the Canadian Northern, from a point 40 miles east of Edmonton to Lloydminster, oats and barley are generally excellent; wheat is somewhat damaged and there is some loss of late-sown oats and barley. South of High river there is an enormous crop. From High river to Edmonton and from Edmonton to Lloydminster there is an average crop of over 50 per cent. of last year and the price is from 50 to 100 per cent. higher than last year. The root crop is excellent and the live stock is in splendid condition.

At the time of writing it is difficult to determine even approximately the quantity of wheat that Central Canada will market this year. The threshers' returns will tell the story. Opinions of experts may well be taken in the meantime. Frank O. Fowler, secretary of the grain exchange, Winnipeg, wires: "Expect 70,000,000 bushels wheat, 40,000,000 bushels of it good milling. The crop will realize more money than last year; wheat and barley are 30c, and flax 25c higher.

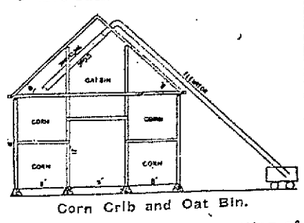
ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

PLAN FOR A CORNCRIB.

Build It High So as to Make Handling of Grain Easy.

The modern way to build a corncrib and oat bin is to build it high. The building may be 25 feet by 48 feet with a square pitch roof, and I would use an elevator or grain dump outside of building over the roof, discharging the grain through the middle of the roof, and spouting, it in the inside to either side or the middle, says correspondent of the Breeders' Gazette.

I have such an outfit and I can fill



Corn Crib and Oat Bin.

the entire building by one setting of elevator. The enclosed plan of crib will hold 5,000 bushels of corn and 3,000 bushels of oats, and has a neat appearance. By building high you save work in shelling, as corn will roll down and does not need to be shoveled.

CARE OF SEED CORN.

The Drying Out Process Must Be Managed Carefully.

Seed corn as brought in from the field has a high content of moisture. If, in the attempt to dry it out quickly artificial heat is used, with little or no attention given to ventilation, the chances are that the germ will start to grow. Artificial heat is dangerous at this stage. The important things are ventilation, a dry atmosphere and a moderate temperature. Corn suspended from a wire in a well-ventilated shed, granary or dwelling house attic, in such a way that there is free circulation of air around each car, is very favorably situated. Windows should be closed during nights and rainy days, but open the rest of the time.

If the fall be dry and hard freezing weather does not come until seed is well dried out, it will go through the winter nicely, in such quarters. If the weather be damp and winter sets in early, it should have the benefit of artificial heat. A chamber or attic through which a stovepipe passes will answer; a furnace room in a dry cellar is very satisfactory. We have found long bushel boxes about one foot wide, with one-quarter inch wire netting for sides and top, very desirable storage for corn which has first been handled as above until it is fairly dry. Such mouse proof boxes afford much ventilation and may be stored in a dry furnace room, or in a moderately warm attic with safety, as winter sets in.

Experiments have shown that corn which is thoroughly dry will not be injured by any degree of cold. This, while interesting, is not as comforting as it would appear to be for the reason that some confusion may result in deciding when corn is thoroughly dry, and further, corn once dry does not necessarily mean always dry. If left subject to a moisture laden atmosphere it will very likely take up enough moisture to render it liable to injury from severe freezing. —Ohio Station.

WINTER KEEPING OF SQUASHES.

Must Be Gathered Just Before the First Frost.

Squashes and pumpkins if expected to keep well must be gathered carefully just before the first frost. Leave the stems on and do not bruise. If frost nips them ever so little, right there they begin to decay, at first slowly, but too soon they will be ruined. After they are gathered it is best to store them in an outbuilding until danger of freezing approaches. They should then be taken to a cool, dry, airy cellar, and placed upon shelves, being careful that they do not touch one another. Squashes gathered and taken care of in this way will keep good until nearly spring.

The best luck I ever had storing squashes and pumpkins was in a cellar adjoining a cellar room, writes a correspondent of Orange Judd Farmer. It was very dry and the windows were all kept open until there was danger of frost entering the cellar. The squashes were gathered just before frost without bruising, care being taken to leave all the stems on. They were set upon shelves about four feet up from the cellar floor. The windows were left open for awhile every warm day during the winter to air the cellar. The cellar was kept dry and cool. These squashes kept nicely until January 1. Then some of them began to speck. When I wanted one to use I looked them over and used the ones that were beginning to show signs of not keeping very well. By this method none went to waste. A number of them kept until spring. The squashes were the Hubbard, the Hester, the Marlow and sweet pumpkins. There was a fine lot of them and I do not know that our family ever enjoyed anything better than they did those squashes. The Hester squash especially is a fine keeper and if cooked right is equal to sweet potatoes.

Give Coating of Manure.

Before the fall rains begin, cover the lettuce and radish beds with a heavy coat of fresh horse manure. The rain water will carry the very elements needed into the soil. The same attention can be paid to the foliage beds. The litter must be removed in the spring. If the soil needs organic matter, well-rotted manure should be used.

Dead Branches.

Dead branches on fruit or other trees are a draft on the vitality of the tree, requiring nearly or quite as much moisture as the living. In removing such dead branches the cut should be close and smooth.

Care of Milk.

Cleanliness in milking is one of the most essential acts in the care of milk. The cow's udder should always be wiped clean with a clean, damp cloth.

WIDE TIRES.

The Pros and Cons Concerning Their Utility on Country Roads.

This is a question which has received a great deal of attention and about which there has been much discussion. Whether or not wide tires are the most satisfactory depends upon a number of things. For example, on hard roads, wide tires do not pull any heavier than narrow tires, but on some country roads, and especially where the dirt "rolls up," it is difficult to use a wide-tired wagon. Many states have legislated on this subject, but the question is still unsettled. Let us look for a moment at some of the problems.

One of the most convincing tests, which has been referred to often, was that made at the Missouri agricultural college several years ago. A load weighing 3,665 pounds was used in the test. The tires of the wheels were 1½ inches and three iches, respectively. The draft of the narrow tires was 439 pounds, or 41.6 per cent. more than the wide tires. Estimating the wagons to weigh 1,000 pounds, thus on broad tires a 3,248-pound load would be drawn as easily as 2,000 pounds on narrow tires. The broad wheels do not injure the turf, while the narrow wheels go through.

Under some circumstances, the narrow tires evidently draw easier. This is true on a dirt road which is muddy. Then, too, as a rule, broad tires have been used on low wheels. Generally speaking, low wheels pull heavier than high wheels, particularly where the road is rough. In a recent inquiry sent out to users of low-wheeled, wide-tired wagons, the consensus of opinion was that wide tires were much more satisfactory; first, because it was easier to put on the roads; second, because the roads were injured less by these wide tires. Where narrow tires tended to cut up the surface of farm roads, wide tires tended to pack the surface and make it hard.

A few years ago some very complete tests were made at South Bend, Ind. The conclusions were as follows: On hard roads, block pavements and other permanent and substantial roads, there was no argument, so far as actual draft is concerned, the effect being rather against the wide tire and in favor of the narrow tire. In the effect on hard roads, wide tires have the advantage, and this benefit should be appreciated by turnpike and macadam companies. In soft mud, slush and other similar circumstances the advantage is against the wide tire and in favor of the narrow. On the other hand, on sod and soft ground, where the wide tire does not cut in and the narrow one does, the advantage is on the side of the wide tire.

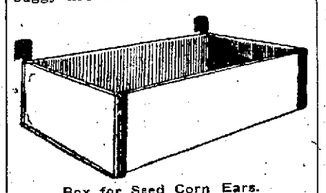
A test was made at the Ohio state university and the results were similar to those in Missouri. Two horses could easily draw a heavy load on a grass sod where the tires used were used.

It will thus be seen, says Orange Judd Farmer, that the matter of wide tires is very important from the standpoint of the man who is interested in better highways. There are, however, two sides to the question, and every state must fully discuss and investigate before attempting rules and regulations.

FOR SAVING SEED CORN.

Tail-End Box Which Will Prove Handy at Husking Time.

At husking time make a box one foot wide, as long as the width of the wagon box and a few inches shallower. Fasten hooks on one side to hook over the end-gate. If a worn-out buggy tire is available, suggests Prai-



Box for Seed Corn Ears.

rie Farmer, it would add to the strength of the box to bend it to extend from the top of the outer side of the box, under and around to the inner top, terminating in the hooks, as shown in the accompanying illustration.

Farm Lore.

Inbreeding will quickly invite failure.

Don't give a hen more eggs than she can cover well.

Breeding turkeys can be profitably kept up to the fifth year.

Young poults are delicate. Protect them from storms and wet grasses.

The use of quicklime on soils helps to set loose the mineral plant food locked up in the soil.

Ground phosphate rock is a good material to add to barnyard manure, as the manure helps to make the phosphorus in the rock available for plants.

Lime is very beneficial to many soils. The fact that lime is exceedingly abundant makes it impossible for it ever to be high in price. It is one thing that nature supplies us in superabundance.

Profit on a Cow.

It costs on an average of about $25.00 to keep a cow a year. The average good cow on the farm is capable of yielding her owner as high as $40.00 a year, and the average poor cow $10.00. Which are you keeping, Mr. Dairyman? The cow that yields you about $15.00 profit or the one that costs you $15.00 for the privilege of keeping and caring for her? It's a good thing to engage in dairying, if your bank account needs a "bracer," but be careful to have the right kind of cows. Therein lies the secret of the whole thing in being a successful dairyman.

Handling Manure.

Barn cellars for the storing of manure are not much in use in this country. The easiest plan for handling the manure is to haul it out onto the land as soon as a load has accumulated, unless it contains cornstalks and other materials that need time for disintegration.

In Killing Turkeys.

A good plan, in killing turkeys, to tie their feet together, hang the bird to a pole, and then cut the throat so as to bleed freely. They should be dry-picked, leaving head and wings on. After being picked, dip in the hot water, and then in cold, which will give the skin a fresher look.

Fix up the ladders before it is time to pick apples. More accidents at apple-gathering time come from poor ladders than in any other way.

BACK GAVE OUT.

A Typical Case of Kidney Trouble and a Typical Cure.



Mrs. Chloe Page of 510 S. Pitt Street, Alexandria, Va., says: "My back hurt me terribly. I had sharp, shooting pains, changing to a dull, dragging ache. I could not stand for any length of time and my back hurt me when I sat down. My feet and ankles were badly swollen every evening, and my stomach was out of order. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of these troubles in 1902, and for five years I have had no return."

All dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS.

Recent Attempts to Tabulate the Beasts That Perish.

Every now and then some naturalist endeavors to make an approximate numerical count of known animal species. This kind of attempt is surely not without interest, but it must be acknowledged that its results are very uncertain. We are far from knowing all species, and there is yet a delightful prospect ahead for those who love systematic zoology and for zoologists who bestow mutual honors by giving each other's names to some animal hitherto unknown.

As Nurmann remarked to a recent meeting of naturalists at the museum, to which he presented his "Catalogues Mammalium," the species of rodents known in 1880 were only 970 in number; now they are 1,900. The number has thus, at least, doubled in 27 years. The number of living species of this creature now known is about 1,500, divided among 160 genera. This family is the most numerous of the class of mammalia.—Wissen fur Alle.

BABY IN TERRIBLE STATE.

Awful Humor Eating Away Face—Body a Mass of Sores—Cuticura Cures in Two Weeks.

"My little daughter broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being eaten away. Her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of Soap and box of Ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents. Mrs. George J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron, O., Aug. 30, 1905."

Ranchman's Novel Courtship.

Louis L. Kramer came all the way from Yuma, Cal., to marry a girl he had never seen. The bride was Miss Flora Weise, a pretty young woman of Tazewell county.

The groom wrote to his aunt here, Mrs. Patterson, to put him in communication with a girl who would make him a good wife, as he was lonely on his ranch in Colorado. Mrs. Patterson recommended Miss Weise, a neighbor's daughter, and correspondence was begun.

The girl was taken with the romance of the affair and when photographs were exchanged and proved satisfactory a proposal quickly followed. An acceptance was written and then Kramer came east to claim his bride. The marriage was celebrated the day after his arrival and the couple departed immediately afterward for Yuma.—Denver News.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Single Blessing.

Pearl—They say blessings never come singly.

Ruby—Yes, but blessings come single sometimes.

Pearl—Single? What do you mean?

Ruby—Why, Belle captured an old bachelor worth a cool million. He was a single blessing, wasn't he?

By following the directions, which are plainly printed on each package of Defiance Starch, Men's Collars and Cuffs can be made just as stiff as desired, with either gloss or domestic finish. Try it, 16 oz. for 10c, sold by all good grocers.

Saved by a Neck.

"Won't you have another drink?" said the kangaroo to the giraffe as they stood in front of the zoo bar.

"No, thank you," replied the giraffe. "One drink goes a long way with me, you know."

$100 a Month

Can be made by any bright man or woman who will act as my representative in this township. Here's an unusual opportunity. Write to-day. H. W. Cole, 1149—15th St., Washington, D. C.

Precise Degree of Intimacy.

Nan—Young Mr. Ketchley is away on his vacation, isn't he? Are you and he on corresponding terms?

Fan—Not quite—but we're on picture postcard terms.

Give Defiance Starch a fair trial—try it for both hot and cold starching, and if you don't think you do better work, in less time and at smaller cost, return it and your grocer will give you back your money.

Queer Books.

The British Museum contains books written on oyster shells, bricks, tiles, bones, ivory, lead, iron, sheepskin and palm leaves.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

You will never persuade the world to accept your religion when you look as though it made you sick.

Smokers have to call for Lewis' Single Binder cigar to get it. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A shut mouth keeps one out of strife.—Portuguese.

A LAND OF OPPORTUNITY

For the Homeseeker, the Healthseeker or the Investor.

To those who are seeking a new country, where there are broad virgin fields for profitable endeavor; where one may "get in on the ground floor" in limitless industries, and yet remain in direct touch with the great world, not isolated from the marts of trade nor the pleasures of congenial association; to those who are seeking homes in the temperate climate, free from extremes of heat and cold; a land of health and opportunity, the territory along the line of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad is most inviting. To one who traverses this line of railroad the wonder grows that such lands, near old established centers, should have remained so long undeveloped. A true story of the opportunities for townbuilding, colonization, founding of manufacturing enterprises, opening mercantile establishments, and securing land for farming purposes is told in a booklet entitled "Along the Line of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad," which is sent free by L. L. Lawrence, manager immigration and industrial department, Laurel, Miss.

The Dinner Muldoon Serves.

A certain Gotham dining establishment features what it claims to be a replica of the spread regularly served at the White Plains "gym" made famous by the recent medicine ball test taken by Secretary of State Elihu Root. Boasting the caption "Muldoon's Vegetable Dinner," the course in detail consists of fried sweet potato, egg plant, succotash, stewed tomatoes, cauliflower, bread and butter. It is said that when the sponsor of this meal bearing his name was a member of the "Finest," and was jocularly known as "Muldoon, the Solid Man," he adhered to the regimen above described.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

An Ambition.

"So you want to become an ambassador," exclaimed the man of power.

"Yes," replied the opulent person.

"I thought you were devoted to your automobile. When did you become interested in diplomacy?"

"I'm not especially interested in diplomacy. What I want is to get some position where I'll have government protection against arrest for violating the speed regulation."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mail by Skyrockets.

The most remarkable method of delivering letters doubtless is that employed by the steamers passing islands of the Tonga group in the Pacific. On account of many reefs landing is extremely dangerous and the few letters to be delivered are attached to large skyrockets, which are fired and reach the shore in safety.

With a smooth iron and Defiance Starch, you can launder your shirtwaist just as well at home as the steam laundry can; it will have the proper stiffness and finish, there will be less wear and tear of the goods, and it will be a positive pleasure to use a Starch that does not stick to the iron.

A Simple Method.

"How do you make the distinction between popular and classical music?" asked the very young man.

"Oh, that's easy," answered the dispenser of home-grown philosophy. "It's popular if I enjoy it and it's classical if I don't."

Wisdom of Experience.

The Bachelor—I wonder why a woman always lowers her voice when she has occasion to ask a favor?

The Benedict—Oh, it gives her an opportunity to raise it higher in case the favor isn't granted.

That an article may be good as well as cheap, and give entire satisfaction, is proven by the extraordinary sale of Defiance Starch, each package containing one-third more Starch than can be had of any other brand for the same money.

When a married man doesn't find fault with his breakfast it's a sign that his wife is away from home.

Lewis' Single Binder Cigar has a rich taste. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

What ripens fast does not last.—Shakespeare.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE
75 "Guarantee"

Charles M. Schwab
EX-PRESIDENT U. S. STEEL CO., AND
SEN. JOHN W. DANIEL, of Virginia
These are my references. I guarantee a square deal. Offer an investment with 25% profit guaranteed in twelve months, if taken at once. Write immediately, as such opportunities are rare. W. R. WHARTON, Skidoo, California.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

Protecting His Magazines.

"While waiting at the doctor's the other day, I picked up a magazine from his table to pass the time," said the man who observes things. "All through the book, on nearly every other page was stamped his name, and it so irritated me that I spoke to him about it.

"'If I didn't fill that magazine up with my name,' he said, 'it wouldn't last ten minutes in this place. Somebody would be sure to carry it away. Even as it is, I lose one every little while.'"

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

How It Happened.

Gyer—I was in a railway wreck seven years ago, and I never got over it.

Myer—You must have been badly hurt.

Gyer—I wasn't hurt at all. I didn't get over it because I crawled from under. See?—Chicago Daily News.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A Personage.

"How do you know that man is a detective?" asked one New York man.

"By the way he orders everybody around and attracts attention to himself."

Defiance Starch is the latest invention in that line and an improvement on all other makes; it is more economical, does better work, takes less time. Get it from any grocer.

Many a man would rather lie when asked for information than say: "I don't know."

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills.

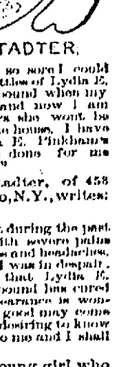
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature *Brent Good*

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Mica Axle Grease



lengthens the life of the wagon—saves horse-power, time and temper. Best lubricant in the world—contains powdered mica which forms a smooth, hard coating on axle, and reduces friction.

If you want your outfit to *last* and earn money while it lasts—grease the axles with Mica Axle Grease.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY Incorporated

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CALIFORNIA! CALIFORNIA!

Now is the time to buy in one of the best irrigated peach districts in California. Write for free illustrated booklet. Address, Irrigated Land Dept., Santa Fe Railway, 1118 Railway Exchange, Chicago, Ill. Reference: Any Santa Fe agent in the United States. W. H. Blake, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE Improved and unimproved farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Cheapest lands in the world. Send for list of same and copy of "Some Facts about Manitoba" and "Homeseekers' Guide." H. H. Pearce, Real Estate, Minneapolis, Minn.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references. Best services.

DEFIANCE STARCH assists to work with and starches clothes alone.

A. N. K.—A (1907—44) 2203.

GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



ELLEN M. OLSON CLARA E. DARMSTADTER.

The responsibility for a daughter's future largely rests with the mother.

The right influence and the information which is of vital interest to the daughter imparted at the proper time has not only saved the life but insured the success of many a beautiful girl.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude; when she is a mystery to herself and friends, her mother should come to her aid, and remember that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** made from native roots and herbs, will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities. It has been thus depended upon for two generations.

Hundreds of letters from young girls and their mothers, expressing gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for them, are constantly being received.

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Kewanee, Ill. writes:—

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have had the best doctors in our town for my sickness and they all thought that an operation was necessary. I had headache, sideache, and my feet were so sore I could hardly stand. I took two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when my periods were established and now I am perfectly well. Mama says she won't be without your medicine in the house. I have told one girl what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me and she is taking it now."

Miss Clara E. Darmstadter, of 458 Breckenridge St., Buffalo, N.Y., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For about a year, except during the past few months, I suffered with severe pains every month, with backaches and headaches. I had the blues so bad that I was in despair. It is a pleasure to tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me. The change in my appearance is wonderful and I desire that this good may come to every sufferer. Any one desiring to know further details may write to me and I shall be glad to give them."

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her every detail of her symptoms, and to keep nothing back. She will receive advice absolutely free, from a source that has no rival in the experience of woman's ills, and it will, if followed, put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs cures where others fail.

No other remedy has such a record of actual cures of female ills. Thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it has done for them.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 & $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

$25,000 Reward To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas shoes are not the best $3 and $3.50 shoes made. More $3 & $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My $4.00 and $5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

New and Liberal Homestead Regulations in WESTERN CANADA

New Districts Now Opened for Settlement

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy, the opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family, who may be entitled to make entry for himself or herself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy, (on certain conditions) by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

"Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less."

The fee in each case will be $10.00. Churches, schools and markets are convenient. Healthy climate, splendid crops and good laws. Grain-growing and cattle raising principal industries.

For further particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 430 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. ROGERS, third floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. O. CURRIE, Room 12 B, Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

FARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

One Good INVESTMENT

is worth a lifetime of labor. Judgment and courage spell Fortune. Wonderful inventions, World wide monopoly. The Joyce Manufacturing Company have control of, and will shortly manufacture

Land and Water Vehicles

that will travel as easily on water as on land. We have revolutionary inventions in a new Power and Electric Engine, the wonder of the twentieth century. Also four other patents. $100 a year for all time can be secured for one investment of $30. We will guarantee to buy the $30 worth of stock back from you one year from date of purchase if you so desire, and give you one hundred dollars for it. Remember, the Bell Telephone made its stockholders incredibly rich. Look into this. Order 100 shares or more now. We will refund your money any time within sixty days if not thoroughly satisfied. If you wish to gamble, well and good; but if your judgment commends this project, then you can link your fortunes with men of judgment who are carrying this enterprise forward to success, and by the same token, $100 will carry you to fortune.

Shares at this price will soon be all gone, then your chances is gone forever. For further particulars, address,

JOHN JOYCE, Manager Joyce Mfg. Co.
Macdowall, Saskatchewan, Canada.

NEW HAMPSHIRE GEM 25th annual interests for sale, cuts 30 tons of hay, half mile from Village and Station, American neighborhood, Great Shores of Cattle Farm, price $3000. Address, L. V. KNAPP, M. D., Danbury, N. H.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. *MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois*

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 26, 1910

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year. $1.50
Six Months 75

Advertising Rates.- For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Democrats should remember that every abuse the republicans complain of is of republican origin. Cannon, Aldrich, Ballinger, are all republicans holding office by virtue of republican votes, including the votes of every one of the so called "progressives" in the state of Wisconsin. If an election were held today and Taft were a candidate for the presidency, and the democrats put up the ablest and best man in their party against him, every progressive would vote for Taft and do his utmost to secure his election. There is not a single progressive in or out of congress with the possible exception of Hon. Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, who can hardly be classed as a progressive, who is not an avowed protectionist, and who does not avail himself of every opportunity to proclaim from the house tops his devotion to the principles of protection. The only difference between the "stand patters" and the "insurgents" is in name. They all stand for special privilege, for the taxation of one class of citizens to make prosperous the business of another class. La Follette insists that he is a protectionist, so does Clapp, so do they all. Protection means favoritism by government, the most intolerable kind of favoritism, because of the extent to which it may be carried and the injuries resulting from it. Democrats believe protection to be fundamentally wrong, even in its mildest form, for the reason that even in this form it is governmental favoritism, and governmental favoritism is antithetically opposed to equal rights and privileges. The man who asserts that the government has the right to tax one class of citizens to make the business of another class prosperous is not a democrat and has nothing of democracy in him. The progressives having declared themselves protectionists, are no nearer democracy than are the standpatters - Madisonian

More Hospitals Needed.

The need of hospitals to cure for advanced and incurable cases of consumption is so urgent that the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association has started a state wide movement for the establishment of such institutions. The state tuberculosis sanitorium at Wales is for very early cases only and even if it were not already filled, it would be wrong to admit advanced cases, which would hinder the recovery of persons in the early stages.

The cure of an early case is largely an individual problem, concerning the family infinitely more than it does the state. The advanced case is a social problem, concerning the general public, because one consumptive in advanced stages spreads the disease to more innocent victims than a whole army of incipients.

The association desires every legislative body, from state legislature, county board, city council, to village and township boards to give its assistance.

A number of cities have already started definite work. Kenosha has already accumulated some funds for the purpose of building a hospital for advanced and incurable cases; La Crosse is doing likewise; at Madison plans are well under way for an institution; at Racine an attempt is being made to have the isolation hospital for smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc., opened for the admission and treatment of cases of advanced tuberculosis. The hospital at present is without patients for the greater part of the year and as consumption is as much of a communicable disease as smallpox and others, the hospital may as well be devoted for the benefit of consumptives, in fact the need is just as urgent.

Judge Levi H. Bancroft, speaker of the Assembly, is a leading member of the Richland Center Anti Tuberculosis society, a branch of the state association, and is devoting his best efforts to the movement.

Wisconsin Fourth on Potatoes.

According to the Crop Reporter for December Wisconsin stands fourth in the production of potatoes. The three states that are ahead of us in this respect are New York, Michigan and Maine. Wisconsin is credited with the production of 26 million bushels. The value of the potato crop of the state, figuring at the rate of from 35 to 38 cents a bushel, is placed at $10,550,000.

The Terrible Itching, Burning, Disfigurement, Humiliation of ECZEMA

Banished Or No Pay.

Baby Cured with one Set of Remedy

May 9, 1908.

—Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in informing you that by the use of about one-third of a set of your remedies, we have entirely cured our youngest daughter, aged ten months, of a bad case of Eczema. The baby was affected for over two months and we could get nothing to relieve her until one day I happened to pick up one of your booklets in Matthew's Drug Store, and decided to give it a trial. By following the directions faithfully we had the great satisfaction of seeing our little one entirely cured in less than three weeks. Yours truly,

William Kethel,
1508 Ross Ave., Scranton, Pa.

Sold by John E. Daly. Send for free illustrated booklet.

SIGEL

(Too Late for Last Week.)

Mrs. Ole Holstrom has returned home from a two week's visit in Little Falls and Minneapolis, Minn.

Chas Thanberg left on Monday for Rock Island, Ill., after a three weeks visit here with friends

Martin Kronstadt has sold his farm to Andrew Anderson. Consideration $1800. Mr. Anderson will take possession of the farm in the spring

Herman Larson left on Monday for Rock Island, Ill., where he will attend Augustana college.

Mildred Crunstedt was on the sick list last week

Gust Anderson has gone up to Tomahawk to work this winter

Miss Ingrid Eurgeon will leave this week for Duluth where she will be employed

Misses Mary and Jennie Larson spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

An auction will be held on Wednesday at the Vanschur home

Jack Bailey and Wm Vanschur of Alberta, Canada, were in our burg last week

Kronstadt Bros spent Friday at Grand Rapids on business

Oscar Nelson, Chas Peterson and Edwin Berg have been busy hauling potatoes to Rudolph

John Heden and John Oleson attended the auction held at the Gantz home last week

Andrew Anderson has gone to Hazelhurst where he will be employed the remainder of the winter.

Mr and Mrs Joe Klappa and family of Biron spent Sunday here with Mrs Klappa's parents, Mr. and Mrs Lucas Perch

Axel Larson made a trip to Rothschilds last week

August Coleman, Axel and Victor Wothuhl left on Wednesday for Hazelhurst where they will be employed this winter.

The infant child of Fred Crunstedt was baptized last Sunday.

Chas Carlson of Altoona spent last week in our burg calling on old friends.

Mrs Garret Loomis, who was on the sick list last week, is reported better at this writing.

Henry Blenker of Blenker attended the auction at the Vanschur place on Wednesday where he purchased a number of cattle

Edwin Berg is busy pressing hay for John Poepsmeier of Sherry.

Mrs. Gust Anderson, Miss Mary Nelson and David Anderson attended church services held at the Rapids on Sunday of last week.

An auction will be held on Friday the 28th at the B. Koog place.

Miss Clara Zeaman left for Thorp last Friday where she will spend a few weeks visiting with her brother, Martin.

Minnie Brahm left for Beloit where she will be employed.

Miss Emma Schiller of Cranmoor spent a few days visiting with Minnie Gantz.

Albert Schrader is somewhat better at this writing.

Misses Polly and Martha Gabrach and Minnie Brahm were seen out for a ride Sunday afternoon.

No services were held at the Lutheran church Sunday on account of Rev. Geselman being sick.

Mrs Frank Heisor was shopping in your city Thursday.

Mrs Albert Yousko was called to your city Monday by the serious illness of her grandson, Clifford Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Sandarek of your city were guests at the Anton Kubisiek home Sunday.

Miss Minnie Brahm was visiting between trains in the Rapids Tuesday.

Laura Matthews is working out at the Rapids this winter.

Miss Lena Buddy visited with her sister, Mrs. Herman Yager Jr., Sunday.

Free to All Ministers

I will send one bottle of Warner's White Wine of Tar the best cough remedy on earth free to all ministers who will recommend it to their friends after giving it a fair trial. Address,

Dr. C. D. Warner,
Coldwater, Mich.

F. L. Steib.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Times.)

A team of horses belonging to S. Gavre, who is cutting ice on the pond back of A. R. Cowie's residence, broke through in one place where the ice was thin last Tuesday morning. With considerable difficulty the horses were rescued from their perilous position.

The Catholic sisters of the Grand Rapids parochial school attended church here in the morning and visited with the sisters of Sacred Heart of Jesus parochial school in the afternoon on Sunday last.

Misses Marjory and Bernice Buchanan, who have been attending high school at Almond, returned home Friday. They will attend the Grand Rapids high school for the rest of the term.

Mrs. Frank Pomainville and Mrs. Ed. Pomainville of Grand Rapids were guests at the home of Dr. Geo Pomainville and family the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Chas. Dixon and children and Mrs. E. Rossier and son, Benjamin, of Grand Rapids were guests of Mrs. Herbert Lapham last Thursday.

Miss Lillian Berard of Grand Rapids visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Pomainville, last Thursday.

MEEHAN

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Fox Jan. 15, a nine pound boy.

Chas. Pike of New Rome brought up a load of goods for his brother last Saturday.

Frank Pike has moved up from New Rome and now occupies Cline Cradle's house where he will live during the winter.

Several of our young men are cutting and hauling pulp wood. The most of it goes to the Biron mill. The wood is bought from the farmers living south of here in Grant

Mrs. J. W. Pettis is disposing of her household goods and other property and will in the future make her home with relatives.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds and irritations of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivalled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers.

DEXTERVILLE.

It appealed very funny to certain ones the suggestion as follows or alluded to that certain ones who have moved west were coming back, the cause of their return to our little town was that they had indulged to freely in Yellow river water. They have something at a little town north of us that a few indulge in that proves to cause a hankering to get back there. And that is far more dangerous than Yellow River water. Cackle for Yellow River water.

Geo. Severson transacted business in Pittsville last Thursday.

Chas. Hour of Pittsville transacted business here last Saturday

A. J. Ferbish returned to Northport last Monday after an extended visit here with his daughter, Mrs. N. E. Keenan.

Chas. Sanger and sister, Rosie, of Remington were guests of friends here last Sunday.

Robert Powers returned to Owen last Saturday where he will be employed in a saw mill.

R. Kruger who lives south of here, was a caller in town one day last week.

Ivan Kidd arrived home from Augusta the latter part of the week at which place he made quite an extended visit.

Will Pensley and family are visiting relatives in Pittsville.

Jessie Powers was shopping in Pittsville last Saturday.

Will Wagner of Pittsville is here erecting a new ice house at the creamery

F. Fishbeck Sunrayed at his home in Pittsville.

Mary Casey of Babcock was the guest of Olive Hiles several days last week, returning to her home last Friday.

Matt Kidd's uncle and aunt of Chili are guests at his home this week.

Mr and Mrs. G. Baukin were visitors in your city the first of the week

Gottlieb Kuntz drove out to Vesdum Sunday to visit with home folks.

Pat Morse of Marawa was visting friends here last Saturday.

Geo. Elberg had a fine new piano placed in his hall this week, which will aid in furnishing good music for all dances in the future

It is a dangerous thing to take a cough medicine containing opiates that merely stifle your cough instead of curing it. Foley's Honey and Tar loosens and cures the cough and expels the poisonous germs, thus preventing pneumonia and consumption. Refuse substitutes and take only the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

Dr. Hougon of Pittsville has been making professional calls in the southern part of town of late.

Mrs. Paul Refeldt of Milwaukee has been visiting relatives here for a few days.

Will Ensley and family returned last Thursday from a visit up in Marathon county.

Misses Grace, May and Bella Daniels of Daly were guests of Mrs. A. E. Keenan and daughter, Agnes, the latter part of the week.

James Hiles took the south bound train last Saturday for Milwaukee.

The ice house at the creamery is nearing completion under the supervision of Will Wagner.

RUDOLPH

Jim Orpteau left on Saturday for Libbey, Montana, where he will be employed as a cook.

Mrs. Conrad Evanson had to go to Grand Rapids on Friday to consult a specialist on account of a very sore eye.

Mrs. Lizzie Funk of Tillman, Minn., returned to her home on Thursday after a two weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. Dave Taylor.

John Weyers of Grand Rapids has sold his store building here.

The miners have begun operating their diamond drill on the Johnson farm.

A Short Letter from Kansas.

Tredick & Co., of Kingman, Kansas, writes: We have known Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for a number of years.

It is a standard remedy and a good seller, and where once tried a steady customer is obtained. F. L. Steib.

SENECA

Will Andrew of Fond du Lac was a guest at the home of his brother, Joe Andrew, last week.

The many friends of Albert Schrader will be pleased to learn that he is getting much better after a long siege with pneumonia.

Mause Ely returned last week from Chicago where he has been employed in a large automobile garage.

Ed. Ely left last week for Illinois where he will look after some business matters.

REMINGTON

James Bowden came home Monday night after visiting a couple of weeks in Westport.

Mrs. John James is on the sick list at the present writing.

Miss Marie Evanson of Auburndale spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in our village.

Quite a number of the young folks from here took in the dance in Babcock Friday night. All report a good time.

Mesdames T. Styles and J. Wachter spent Sunday with friends here.

The farmers around here are busy putting up ice.

Thomas Casey returned Monday to Washington, where he is employed as motorman by the Spokane Traction Co. He was accompanied by his sister May.

A couple of our young friends from Babcock whose hearts seemed in the right place but whose feet wouldn't go right followed a hunter's trail and looked to the longest way round for the shortest way home.

Mrs. Paul Damme and children were calling on friends Sunday.

Simple Remedy for LaGrippe.

LaGrippe coughs are dangerous, as they frequently develop into pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs so that no serious results need be feared. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no harmful drugs and is in a yellow package. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

COUNTY BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

Continued from last week

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ROADS AND BRIDGES.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on roads and bridges to whom was referred the following petitions for county aid in building roads and bridges, would respectfully report, that we have carefully considered the same and have in conjunction with below named town boards contracted for the following bridges and would recommend the below named amounts or so much thereof as would legally be the county's share, be allowed each town towit:

May 31, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Grand Rapids at 2 p. m. and contracted for one steel bridge 26x16 feet with concrete floor, for the sum of $339.00. Mason work was let to Geo. Snyder at $4.40 per cord of rock, excavating to be done by the town board by day work

June 1, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Sigel on Sec. line between Sec. 34 and 27 where said section line crosses Moccasin creek and contracted for one steel bridge 30x16 feet for the sum of $410.00 with the Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Co. Contracted mason work and excavating to Geo. Snyder for the sum of $1.50 per cord of rock.

June 2, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Rudolph, between Sec. 7 and 18 where said line crosses Mosquito creek, and contracted for one bridge over said creek 24x16 feet, and also for one bridge over Rocky Run where it crosses section line, between Sec. 16 and 21 in township 23, N. Range 6 East also 24x16 feet. Both bridges were let to the Illinois Bridge Company for the sum of $380.00. The concrete floor of bridges and all mason work are to be done by the town board of Rudolph.

June 3, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Sherry on town line between Sherry and Arpin, where said town line crosses the west fork of Hemlock creek between Sec. 30, town of Sherry and Sec. 25 town of Arpin, and contracted for one steel I beam bridge, with concrete floor 20x16 ft., to Hennepin Bridge Co., for the sum of $275.00.

June 4, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Arpin and contracted for three bridges, two of them are 28x16ft., and the other 20x16ft., with concrete floors complete for the sum of $1,090.00 to the Hennepin Bridge Co., contracted for the mason work on the two bridges at $2.75 per cord and on the other bridge at $2.80 per cord of rock. Also contracted with H. G. Roehig & Co. of Arpin for 100 barrels of Atlas Portland cement, for these bridges at $1.65 per barrel. Made contract for hauling stone and sand on the town line bridge for $7.50 per cord and on the other two bridges the contract for hauling stone and sand is $6.00 per cord.

June 5, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Auburndale and contracted for one steel plate girder bridge 40x16ft. and awarded contract to the Wisconsin Bridge and Iron Co., for the sum of $715.00. Mason work was let to Robt. Borchardt for $1.00 per cord. Contracted for sand enough to lay 18½ cord of rock, for the sum of $25.00 to John Schroder. Excavating let to Fred Redepinger for the sum of $68.75.

June 7, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Lincoln and contracted for one steel plate girder bridge 50x16 ft., to the Illinois Bridge Co., for the sum of $945.00. Contracted mason work to Anton Hansen at $2.75 per cord of rock. Contracted hauling stone to Gus Voss at $.40 per cord. Excavating was contracted to Christ Hansen for $15.00 and hauling sand to the same man at $1.25 per yard.

June 8, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Dexter, and contracted for one steel truss bridge over the Yellow river to connect on the west end of the bridge now there 60x16 ft with 3 inch white oak floor, all complete to the Continental Bridge Co., for the sum of $835.00.

June 9, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Remington and contracted for one steel I beam bridge 30x16 ft., with steel tube foundation, and concrete backing, also concrete floor all complete to Hennepin Bridge Company for the sum of $775.00.

June 10, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Port Edwards, and contracted for one steel bridge over Lime creek 16x16 ft., with concrete foundation, and concrete floor complete to the Joliet Bridge and Iron company for the sum of $325.00.

June 11, 1909.

Your committee met with the Chairman of the town of Rudolph and looked over a piece of road about 80 rods long in said town through a swamp, which said town has filled in with rock, which had ought to be ditched on the sides now and clay and gravel put on top of the rock, in order to make it passable, all of which we have approved.

June 12, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Sherry and contracted for one steel truss bridge 50x16 ft., with concrete floor all complete to the Hennepin Bridge Co., for the sum of $825.00. Also contracted for furnishing stone, sand, excavating and putting up the piers to Ed Jones and Joseph Paton for the sum of $8.70 per cord of stone. Also contracted for furnishing stone, sand, excavating and putting up piers on town line bridge, between Sherry and Arpin, to Chester Dauson at $8.75 per cord of stone.

June 21, 1909.

Met with the town board of the town of Dexter, contracted for the laying of stone pier at bridge site with Gus Carman at $4.00 per cord. Contracted with G. W. Brown to deliver the stone, for the sum of $9.00 per cord. Twenty cord more or less.

August 7, 1909

Your committee met with the town boards of the towns of Rock and Richfield on the section line between section 7 in the town of Richfield and section 12 in the town of Rock, where said section line crosses the Yellow river and contracted with F. A. Henbest to deliver 60 cords of rock (more or less as necessary) at the bridge site for $4.75 per cord. Also let contract for laying the rock and building the abuttments, furnishing the sand and doing all the necessary excavating to Herman Hahn at $6.50 per cord.

But your committee was unable to contract for the steel work on said bridge, on account of the town boards of Rock and Richfield being under the impression that the prices given were too high.

August 16, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Auburndale town, and accepted the bridge over Mill Creek in said town. Estimated cost of said bridge was $1200.00. Actual cost is $1107.73.

August 27, 1909.

Your committe met with the Chairman of the town of Port Edwards and accepted bridge over Linn creek, where said creek crosses the public highway on the section line between sections 15 and 16 in said town. Estimated cost of said bridge was $500.00. Actual cost being $468.52.

August 28, 1909.

Your committee met with the Chairman of the town of Grand Rapids and accepted bridge over Railroad creek, and section line bewteen sections 3 and 4 in said town. Estimated cost of said bridge was $1000.00. Actual cost is $786.58.

September 9, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Sigel and accepted bridge over Moccasin creek on section line between sections 27 and 34 township 25 R. 5 E. Also contracted with Walter Cepress for the filling of approaches to said bridge for the sum of $140.00. The estimated cost of said bridge was $800.00. The actual cost is $927.20

September 10, 1909.

Your committee met with the town boards of the towns of Rock and Richfield and contracted for one steel truss bridge over the Yellow river where the river crosses the highway between section 7 in the town of Richfield and section 12 in the town of Rock, 15 feet wide by 120 feet span to the Central States Bridge Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., for the sum of $2,048.00 Also let the filling up of the north approach of said bridge for the sum of $100.00 to S. Hagen. Also contracted for the filling up of the south approach of said bridge for the sum of $93.00 to Anton Hanson.

September 11, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Dexter and accepted bridge over the Yellow river where said river crosses the S. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ of section 14 T. 23, R. 3 E. Estimated cost of said bridge was $800.00. The actual cost is $1386.93.

September 17, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Lincoln and accepted bridge over the east branch of the Yellow river where the same crosses the section line between sections 10 and 11 in said town of Lincoln. The estimated cost of said bridge was $1050.00. The actual cost is $1374.79.

September 20, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Rudolph and accepted bridge over Mosquito creek between Sec. 7 and 18 in said town. The estimated cost of this bridge was $600.00. The actual cost is $860.75.

Also accepted aathe bridge over Rocky Run creek between Sec. 16 and 21 in the same town. The estimated cost of this bridge was $600.00. The actual cost is $613.38. Also inspected and accepted the claying and ditching of 80 rods of highway in the same town. The estimated cost of this work was $600.00. The actual cost is $463.28.

October 26, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Arpin and inspected bridge between sections 8 and 9 in said town over Hemlock Creek but could not accept this bridge on account of the concrete in floor not being set. The estimated cost of this bridge was $750 and the actual cost is $658.39.

For the same reason we could not accept the bridge east of section 25 in the same town over Hemlock creek. The estimated cost of this bridge was $900.00. The actual cost is $797.36.

The bridge between Sections 9 and 16 in the same town, we did not accept for the reason stated above. The estimated cost of this bridge was $750.00. The actual cost is $710.35.

October 27, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Remington and inspected bridge over Hemlock creek where the same crosses the south line of Section 12, Township 21 north of Range 3 East.

Continued on Page 8

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW

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Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

Jan. 19 — Feb. 2

Notice of Application for Proof of Will

Wood County Court - In Probate

State of Wisconsin, } ss
Wood County, }

In the matter of the last will and testament of A. L. Gross, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of A. L. Gross, deceased, late of City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, has been filed in this office;

And whereas, application has been made by Louise Gross and Will Gross, the executrix and executor named therein praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this Court, at a special term thereof, to be held at the probate office, in the Court House at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said county previous to said hearing.

Dated January 18, 1910.

By the Court,
W. K. Wheelan, Attorney for Petitioners — W. J. Conway, County Judge

Jan 5 — Feb 2

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Theresia Hoffmann deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Theresia Hoffmann late of the city of Marshfield in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Charles Hahn by this court;

It is ordered, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 5th day of July, A. D., 1910, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Theresia Hoffmann deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Theresia Hoffmann deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of July, 1910, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1910.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge

December 29 — February 9

Summons

Circuit Court, for Wood County

G. E. Perry, Plaintiff

--VS--

H. J. Dewey, U. S. Enders, G. E. Osborn and Wilmer R. Crandall, Defendants.

The state of Wisconsin: To the said defendants:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Charles E. Pierce, Plaintiff's Attorney

P. O. Address Janesville, Rock County, Wis.

Jan 12. — Jan. 26

Notice of Application for Proof of Will

Wood County Court—In Probate

State of Wisconsin } ss
Wood County }

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Agnes Golla, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Agnes Golla, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, has been filed in this office;

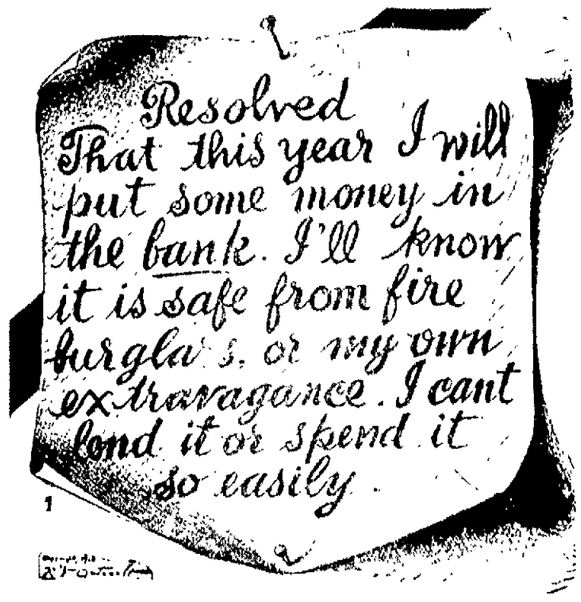
And whereas, application has been made by John Golla praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof, to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated January 11th, 1910.

By the Court,
Goggins, Brazeau & Briere, Attorneys for Petitioner — W. J. Conway, County Judge



MAKE UP YOUR MIND to save a part of what you earn, and put it in the bank and let it stay there. How else can you get ahead?

Dollars planted in the bank are like seeds planted in the ground. They grow.

We will pay you 3 per cent interest on the money you put in our bank and compound the interest every six months.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
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HYGIENIC SHOES FOR WOMEN



Treadeasy shoes for women are made on scientifically hygienic principles. They have rubber heels that take all jar off the spine not just a lift but a full heel made from new rubber and cork cushion insoles, with an additional layer of cork and rubber between the insole and outsole making them practically damp-proof.



Treadeasys are always $3.50 the pair.

Sold by I. Zimmerman

REMOVAL NOTICE!

I have Moved the Shop of the

GRAND RAPIDS TAILORING CO.

from the old location to the BOGOGER BUILDING, between the Wells-Fargo Express office and the Bogoger store, where I would be pleased to meet all my old friends and any new customers who may decide to give me a call.

Frank Mazur, Mgr.



Always In The Lead

In The LUMBER Business

OTHERS FOLLOW. We buy right and sell right, and the quality of our building material is unexcelled.

See us before you place your order; we can save you money.

Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 26, 1910

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year..... $1.50
Six Months..... 75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Democrats should remember that every abuse the republicans complain of is of republican origin. Cannon, Aldrich, Ballinger, are all republicans holding office by virtue of republican votes, including the votes of every one of the so called "progressives" in the state of Wisconsin. If an election were held today and Taft were a candidate for the presidency, and the democrats put up the ablest and best man in their party against him, every progressive would vote for Taft and do his utmost to secure his election. There is not a single progressive in or out of congress with the possible exception of Hon. Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, who can hardly be classed as a progressive, who is not an avowed protectionist, and who does not avail himself of every opportunity to proclaim from the house tops his devotion to the principles of protection. The only difference between the "stand patters" and the "insurgents" is in name. They all stand for special privilege, for the taxation of one class of citizens to make prosperous the business of another class. La-Follette insists that he is a protectionist, so does Clapp, so do they all. Protection means favoritism by government, the most intolerable kind of favoritism, because of the extent to which it may be carried and the injuries resulting from it. Democrats believe protection to be fundamentally wrong, even in its mildest form, for the reason that even in this form it is governmental favoritism, and governmental favoritism is antithetically opposed to equal rights and privileges. The man who asserts that the government has the right to tax one class of citizens to make the business of another class prosperous is not a democrat and has nothing of democracy in him. The progressives having declared themselves protectionists, are no nearer democracy than are the standpatters—Madisonian

More Hospitals Needed.

The need of hospitals to care for advanced and incurable cases of consumption is so urgent that the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association has started a state wide movement for the establishment of such institutions. The state tuberculosis sanatorium at Wales is for very early cases only and even if it were not already filled, it would be wrong to admit advanced cases, which would hinder the recovery of persons in the early stages.

The cure of an early case is largely an individual problem, concerning the family infinitely more than it does the state. The advanced case is a social problem, concerning the general public, because one consumptive in advanced stages spreads the disease to more innocent victims than a whole army of incipients.

The association desires every legislative body, from state legislature, county board, city council, to village and township boards to give its assistance.

A number of cities have already started definite work. Kenosha has already accumulated some funds for the purpose of building a hospital for advanced and incurable cases; La-Crosse is doing likewise; at Madison plans are well under way for an institution; at Racine an attempt is being made to have the isolation hospital for smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc., opened for the admission and treatment of cases of advanced tuberculosis. The hospital at present is without patients for the greater part of the year and as consumption is as much of a communicable disease as smallpox and others, the hospital may as well be devoted for the benefit of consumptives, in fact the need is just as urgent.

Judge Levi H. Bancroft, speaker of the Assembly, is a leading member of the Richland Center Anti Tuberculosis society, a branch of the state association, and is devoting his best efforts to the movement.

Wisconsin Fourth on Potatoes.

According to the Crop Reporter for December Wisconsin stands fourth in the production of potatoes. The three states that are ahead of us in this respect are New York, Michigan and Maine. Wisconsin is credited with the production of 26 million bushels. The value of the potato crop of the state, figuring at the rate of from 35 to 38 cents a bushel, is placed at $10,550,000.

The Terrible Itching, Burning, Disfigurement, Humiliation of ECZEMA

Banished Or No Pay.

Baby Cured with one Set of Remedy

May 9, 1908.

—Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in informing you that by the use of about one-third of a set of your remedies, we have entirely cured our youngest daughter, aged ten months, of a bad case of Eczema. The baby was affected for over two months and we could get nothing to relieve her until one day I happened to pick up one of your booklets in Matthew's Drug Store, and decided to give it a trial. By following the directions faithfully we had the great satisfaction of seeing our little one entirely cured in less than three weeks. Yours truly,

William Kethel,
1508 Ross Ave., Scranton, Pa.

Sold by John E. Daly. Send for free illustrated booklet.

SIGEL

(Too Late for Last Week.)

Mrs. Ole Holstrom has returned home from a two weeks visit in Little Forks and Minneapolis, Minn.

Claes Thunberg left on Monday for Rock Island, Ill., after a three weeks visit here with friends.

Martin Kronstedt has sold his farm to Andrew Anderson. Consideration $1800. Mr. Anderson will take possession of the farm in the spring.

Herman Larson left on Monday for Rock Island, Ill., where he will attend Augustana college.

Mildred Cronstedt was on the sick list last week.

Gust Anderson has gone up to Tomahawk to work this winter.

Miss Engrid Burgeson will leave this week for Duluth where she will be employed.

Misses Mary and Jennie Larson spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

An auction will be held on Wednesday at the Vanschur home.

Jack Bailey and Wm. Vanschur of Alberta, Canada, were in our burg last week.

Kromelicke Bros. spent Friday at Grand Rapids on business.

Oscar Nelson, Chas. Peterson and Edwin Berg have been busy hauling potatoes to Rudolph.

John Helen and John Oleson attended the auction held at the Gunts home last week.

Andrew Anderson has gone to Hazelhurst where he will be employed the remainder of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klappa and family of Biron spent Sunday here with Mrs. Klappa's parents, Mr. and Mrs Lucas Perch.

Axel Larson made a trip to Rothschilds last week.

August Coleman, Axel and Victor Worlund left on Wednesday for Hazelhurst where they will be employed this winter.

The infant child of Fred Cronstedt was baptized last Sunday.

Chas. Carlson of Altoona spent last week in our burg calling on old friends.

Mrs. Garret Loomis, who was on the sick list last week, is reported better at this writing.

Henry Blenker of Blenker attended the auction at the Vanschur place on Wednesday where he purchased a number of cattle.

Edwin Berg is busy pressing hay for John Possipsible of Sherry.

Mrs. Gust Anderson, Miss Mary Nelson and David Anderson attended church services held at the Rapids on Sunday of last week.

An auction will be held on Friday the 28th at the R. Koog place.

Miss Clara Zeaman left for Thorp last Friday where she will spend a few weeks visiting with her brother, Martin.

Minnie Brahm left for Beloit where she will be employed.

Miss Emma Schilter of Cranmoor spent a few days visiting with Minnie Pautz.

Albert Schrader is somewhat better at this writing.

Misses Polly and Martha Gabrach and Minnie Brahm were seen out for a ride Sunday afternoon.

No services were held at the Lutheran church Sunday on account of Rev. Geselman being sick.

Mrs. Frank Heisor was shopping in your city Thursday.

Mrs. Albert Yousko was called to your city Monday by the serious illness of her grandson, Clifford Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Smolarek of your city were guests at the Anton Kubisiek home Sunday.

Miss Minnie Brahm was visiting between trains in the Rapids Tuesday.

Laura Matthows is working out at the Rapids this winter.

Miss Lena Buddy visited with her sister, Mrs. Herman Yager Jr., Sunday.

Free to All Ministers

I will send one bottle of Warner's White Wine of Tar—the best cough remedy on earth—free to all ministers who will recommend it to their friends after giving it a fair trial. Address,

Dr. C. D. Warner,
Coldwater, Mich.

F. L. Steib.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Times.)

A team of horses belonging to S. Gavro, who is cutting ice on the pond back of A. R. Cowie's residence, broke through in one place where the ice was thin last Tuesday morning. With considerable difficulty the horses were rescued from their perilous position.

The Catholic sisters of the Grand Rapids parochial school attended church here in the morning and visited with the sisters of Sacred Heart of Jesus parochial school in the afternoon on Sunday last.

Misses Marjory and Bernice Buchanan, who have been attending high school at Almond, returned home Friday. They will attend the Grand Rapids high school for the rest of the term.

Mrs. Frank Pomainville and Mrs. Ed. Pomainville of Grand Rapids were guests at the home of Dr. Geo. Pomainville and family the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Chas. Dixon and children and Mrs. E. Rossier and son, Benjamin, of Grand Rapids were guests of Mrs. Herbert Lapham last Thursday.

Miss Lillian Berard of Grand Rapids visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Pomainville, last Thursday.

DEXTERVILLE.

It appealed very funny to certain ones the suggestion as follows or alluded to that certain ones who have moved west were coming back, the cause of their return to our little town was that they had indulged to freely in Yellow river water. They have something at a little town north of us that a few indulge in that proves to cause a hankering to get back there. And that is far more dangerous than Yellow River water. Cackle for Yellow River water.

Geo. Severson transacted business in Pittsville last Thursday.

Chas. Heur of Pittsville transacted business here last Saturday.

A. J. Ferbish returned to Northport last Monday after an extended visit here with his daughter, Mrs. A. E. Keenan.

Chas. Sanger and sister, Rosie, of Remington were guests of friends here last Sunday.

Robert Powers returned to Owen last Saturday where he will be employed in a saw mill.

R. Kruger who lives south of here, was a caller in town one day last week.

Ivan Kidd arrived home from Augusta the latter part of the week at which place he made quite an extended visit.

Will Peasley and family are visiting relatives in Pittsville.

Jessie Powers was shopping in Pittsville last Saturday.

Will Wagner of Pittsville is here erecting a new ice house at the creamery.

F. Fishbeck Sundayed at his home in Pistville.

Mary Casey of Babcock was the guest of Olive Hiles several days last week, returning to her home last Friday.

Matt Kidd's uncle and aunt of Chili are guests at his home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Baukin were visitors in your city the first of the week.

Gottleb Kuntz drove out to Veedum Sunday to visit with home folks.

Pat Morse of Manawa was visting friends here last Saturday.

Geo. Elberg had a fine new piano placed in his hall this week, which will aid in furnishing good music for all dances in the future

It is a dangerous thing to take a cough medicine containing opiates that merely stifle your cough instead of curing it. Foley's Honey and Tar loosens and cures the cough and expels the poisonous germs, thus preventing pneumonia and consumption. Refuse substitutes and take only the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

Dr. Hougen of Pittsville has been making professional calls in the southern part of town of late.

Mrs. Paul Refeldt of Milwaukee has been visiting relatives here for a few days.

Will Peasley and family returned last Thursday from a visit up in Marathon county.

Misses Grace, May and Bella Daniels of Daly were guests of Mrs. A. E. Keenan and daughter, Agnes, the latter part of the week.

James Hiles took the south bound train last Saturday for Milwaukee.

The ice house at the creamery is nearing completion under the supervision of Will Wagner.

RUDOLPH

Jim Crotteau left on Saturday for Libbey, Montana, where he will be employed as a cook.

Mrs. Conrad Evanson had to go to Grand Rapids on Friday to consult a specialist on account of a very sore eye.

Mrs. Lizzie Funk of Tillman, Minn., returned to her home on Thursday after a two weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. Dave Taylor.

John Weyers of Grand Rapids has sold his store building here.

The miners have begun operating their diamond drill on the Johnson farm.

A Short Letter from Kansas.

Tredick & Co., of Kingman, Kansas, writes:—We have known Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for a number of years.

It is a standard remedy and a good seller, and where once tried a steady customer is obtained. F. L. Steib.

SENECA

Will Andrew of Fond du Lac was a guest at the home of his brother, Joe Andrew, last week.

The many friends of Albert Schrader will be pleased to learn that he is getting much better after a long siege with pneumonia.

Mause Ely returned last week from Chicago where he has been employed in a large automobile garage.

Ed. Ely left last week for Illinois where he will look after some business matters.

REMINGTON

James Bowden came home Monday night after visiting a couple of weeks in Westport.

Mrs. John James is on the sick list at the present writing.

Miss Marie Evanson of Auburndale spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in our village.

Quite a number of the young folks from here took in the dance in Babcock Friday night. All report a good time.

Mesdames T. Styles and J. Wachter spent Sunday with friends here.

The farmers around here are busy putting up ice.

Thomas Casey returned Monday to Washington, where he is employed as motorman by the Spokane Traction Co. He was accompanied by his sister May.

A couple of our young friends from Babcock whose hearts seemed in the right place but whose feet wouldn't go right followed a hunter's trail and looked to the longest way round for the shortest way home.

Mrs. Paul Damme and children were calling on friends Sunday.

Simple Remedy for LaGrippe.

LaGrippe coughs are dangerous, as they frequently develop into pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs so that no serious results need be feared. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no harmful drugs and is in a yellow package. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

COUNTY BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

Continued from last week

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ROADS AND BRIDGES.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on roads and bridges to whom was referred the following petitions for county aid in building roads and bridges, would respectfully report, that we have carefully considered the same and have in conjunction with below named town boards contracted for the following bridges and would recommend the below named amounts or so much thereof as would legally be the county's share, be allowed each town towit:

May 31, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Grand Rapids at 2 p. m. and contracted for one steel bridge 26x16 feet with concrete floor, for the sum of $339.00. Mason work was let to Geo. Snyder at $4.40 per cord of rock, excavating to be done by the town board by day work.

June 1, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Sigel on Sec. line between Sec. 24 and 27 where said section line crosses Moccasin creek and contracted for one steel bridge 30x16 feet for the sum of $440.00 with the Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Co. Contracted mason work and excavating to Geo. Snyder for the sum of $4.50 per cord of rock.

June 2, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Rudolph, between Sec. 7 and 18 where said line crosses Mosquito creek, and contracted for one bridge over said creek 24x16 feet, and also for one bridge over Rocky Run where it crosses section line, between Sec. 16 and 21 in township 23, N. Range 6 East also 24x16 feet. Both bridges were let to the Illinois Bridge Company for the sum of $380.00. The concrete floor of bridges and all mason work are to be done by the town board of Rudolph.

June 3, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Sherry on town line between Sherry and Arpin, where said town line crosses the west fork of Hemlock creek between Sec. 30, town of Sherry and Sec. 25 town of Arpin, and contracted for one steel 1 beam bridge, with concrete floor 20x16 ft., to Hennepin Bridge Co., for the sum of $275.00.

June 4, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Arpin and contracted for three bridges, two of them are 28x16ft., and the other 20x16ft., with concrete floors complete for the sum of $1,090.00 to the Hennepin Bridge Co., contracted for the mason work on the two bridges at $2.75 per cord and on the other bridge at $2.80 per cord of rock. Also contracted with H. G. Roehig & Co. of Arpin for 100 barrels of Atlas Portland cement, for these bridges at $1.65 per barrel. Made contract for hauling stone and sand on the town line bridge for $7.50 per cord and on the other two bridges the contract for hauling stone and sand is $6.00 per cord.

June 5, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Auburndale and contracted for one steel plate girder bridge 40x16ft. and awarded contract to the Wisconsin Bridge and Iron Co., for the sum of $745.00. Mason work was let to Robt. Borchardt for $4.00 per cord. Contracted for sand enough to lay 18½ cord of rock, for the sum of $25.00 to John Schroder. Excavating let to Fred Redepinger for the sum of $38.75.

June 7, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Lincoln and contracted for one steel plate girder bridge 50x16 ft., to the Illinois Bridge Co., for the sum of $945.00. Contracted mason work to Anton Hansen at $2.75 per cord of rock. Contracted hauling stone to Gus Voss at $.40 per cord. Excavating was contracted to Christ Hansen for $45.00 and hauling sand to the same man at $1.25 per yard.

June 8, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Dexter, and contracted for one steel truss bridge over the Yellow river to connect on the west end of the bridge now there 60x16 ft with 3 inch white oak floor, all complete to the Continental Bridge Co., for the sum of $825.00.

June 9, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Remington and contracted for one steel 1 beam bridge 30x16 ft., with steel tube foundation, and concrete backing, also concrete floor all complete to Hennepin Bridge Company for the sum of $775.00.

June 10, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Port Edwards, and contracted for one steel bridge over Lime creek 16x16 ft., with concrete foundation, and concrete floor complete to the Joliet Bridge and Iron company for the sum of $325.00.

June 11, 1909.

Your committee met with the Chairman of the town of Rudolph and looked over a piece of road about 80 rods long in said town through a swamp, which said town has filled in with rock, which had ought to be ditched on the sides now and clay and gravel put on top of the rock, in order to make it passable, all of which we have approved.

June 12, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Sherry and contracted for one steel truss bridge 60x16 ft., with concrete floor all complete to the Hennepin Bridge Co., for the sum of $825.00. Also contracted for furnishing stone, sand, excavating and putting up the piers to Ed Jones and Joseph Paten for the sum of $8.70 per cord of stone. Also contracted for furnishing stone, sand, excavating and putting up piers on town line bridge, between Sherry and Arpin, to Chester Dauson at $8.75 per cord of stone.

June 21, 1909.

Met with the town board of the town of Dexter, contracted for the laying of stone pier at bridge site with Gus Carman at $4.00 per cord. Contracted with G. W. Brown to deliver the stone, for the sum of $9.00 per cord. Twenty cord more or less.

August 7, 1909.

Your committee met with the town boards of the towns of Rock and Richfield on the section line between section 7 in the town of Richfield and section 12 in the town of Rock, where said section line crosses the Yellow river and contracted with F. A Henbest to deliver 60 cords of rock (more or less as necessary) at the bridge site for $4.75 per cord. Also let contract for laying the rock and building the abuttments, furnishing the sand and doing all the necessary excavating to Herman Hahn at $6.50 per cord.

But your committee was unable to contract for the steel work on said bridge, on account of the town boards of Rock and Richfield being under the impression that the prices given were too high.

August 16, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of Auburndale town, and accepted the bridge over Mill Creek in said town. Estimated cost of said bridge was $1200.00. Actual cost is $1107.73.

August 27, 1909.

Your committe met with the Chairman of the town of Port Edwards and accepted bridge over Linn creek, where said creek crosses the public highway on the section line between sections 15 and 16 in said town. Estimated cost of said bridge was $500.00. Actual cost being $468.52.

August 28, 1909.

Your committee met with the Chairman of the town of Grand Rapids and accepted bridge over Railroad creek, and section line bewteen sections 3 and 4 in said town. Estimated cost of said bridge was $1000.00. Actual cost is $786.58.

September 9, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Sigel and accepted bridge over Moccasin creek on section line between sections 27 and 34 township 25 R. 5 E. Also contracted with Walter Cepress for the filling of approaches to said bridge for the sum of $140.00. The estimated cost of said bridge was $800.00. The actual cost is $927.20

September 10, 1909.

Your committee met with the town boards of the towns of Rock and Richfield and contracted for one steel truss bridge over the Yellow river where the river crosses the highway between section 7 in the town of Richfield and section 12 in the town of Rock, 16 feet wide by 120 feet span to the Central States Bridge Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., for the sum of $2,048.00 Also let the filling up of the north approach of said bridge for the sum of $100.00 to S. Hagen. Also contracted for the filling up of the south approach of said bridge for the sum of $93.00 to Anton Hanson.

September 11, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Dexter and accepted bridge over the Yellow river where said river crosses the S. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ of section 14 T. 23, R. 3 E. Estimated cost of said bridge was $800.00. The actual cost is $1886.93.

September 17, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Lincoln and accepted bridge over the east branch of the Yellow river where the same crosses the section line between sections 10 and 11 in said town of Lincoln. The estimated cost of said bridge was $1050.00. The actual cost is $1374.79.

September 29, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Rudolph and accepted bridge over Mosquito creek between Sec. 7 and 18 in said town. The estimated cost of this bridge was $600.00. The actual cost is $860.75.

Also accepted aathe bridge over Rocky Run creek between Sec. 16 and 21 in the same town. The estimated cost of this bridge was $600.00. The actual cost is $613.28. Also inspected and accepted the claying and ditching of 80 rods of highway in the same town. The estimated cost of this work was $600.00. The actual cost is $463.28.

October 26, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Arpin and inspected bridge between sections 8 and 9 in said town over Hemlock Creek but could not accept this bridge on account of the concrete in floor not being set. The estimated cost of this bridge was $750 and the actual cost is $658.39.

For the same reason we could not accept the bridge east of section 25 in the same town over Hemlock creek. The estimated cost of this bridge was $900.00. The actual cost is $797.36.

The bridge between Sections 9 and 16 in the same town, we did not accept for the reason stated above. The estimated cost of this bridge was $750.00. The actual cost is $710.35.

October 27, 1909.

Your committee met with the town board of the town of Remington and inspected bridge over Hemlock creek where the same crosses the south line of Section 12, Township 21 north of Range 3 East.

Continued on Page 8

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Jan. 19 — Feb. 2

Notice of Application for Proof of Will

Wood County Court- In Probate

State of Wisconsin, } ss
Wood County, }

In the matter of the last will and testament of A. L. Gross, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of A. L. Gross, deceased, late of City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, has been filed in this office;

And whereas, application has been made by Louise Gross and Will Gross, the executrix and executor named therein praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testimentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this Court, at a special term thereof, to be held at the probate office, in the Court House at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said county previous to said hearing.

Dated January 18, 1910.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

W. E. Wheelan,
Attorney for Petitioners

Jan 5 — Feb 2

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors,

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Theresia Hoffmann deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Theresia Hoffmann late of the city of Marshfield in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Charles Hahn by this court;

It is ordered, That the time from the date hereof until and including the 5th day of July, A. D., 1910, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Theresia Hoffmann deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Theresia Hoffmann deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of July, 1910, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1910.

By the Court
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

Goggins, Brazeau & Briere,
Attorneys for Petitioner

December 29 — February 9

Summons

Circuit Court, for Wood County

C. E. Perry, Plaintiff
—vs—
H. J. Dewey, U. S. Enders, G. E. Osborn and Wilmer H. Crandall, Defendants.

The state of Wisconsin:—To the said defendants:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Charles E. Pierce,
Plaintiff's Attorney

P. O. Address Janesville, Rock County, Wis.

Jan 12. — Jan. 25

Notice of Application for Proof of Will

Wood County Court—In Probate

State of Wisconsin } ss
Wood County }

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Agnes Golla, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Agnes Golla, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, has been filed in this office;

And whereas, application has been made by John Golla praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof, to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated January 11th, 1910.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

Goggins, Brazeau & Briere,
Attorneys for Petitioner



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We will pay you 3 per cent interest on the money you put in our bank and compound the interest every six months.

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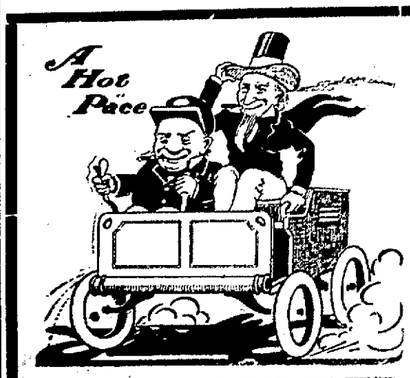
REMOVAL NOTICE!

I have Moved the Shop of the

GRAND RAPIDS TAILORING CO.

from the old location to the BOGOGER BUILDING, between the Wells-Fargo Express office and the Bogoger store, where I would be pleased to meet all my old friends and any new customers who may decide to give me a call.

Frank Mazur, Mgr.



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OTHERS FOLLOW. We buy right and sell right, and the quality of our building material is unexcelled.

See us before you place your order; we can save you money.

Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.

A Loss and a Gain

By May Belleville Brown

(Copyright, by Joseph B Bowles)

Hope Winslow gloried in the fact that she was a descendant of the Mayflower pilgrims. The three volume genealogy on the library shelf, which showed the effects of frequent use, established the fact, as well as the letters and relics that, in the division and redivision of household gods, had fallen to her branch of the family.

She proudly wore the badges of the daughters of the American Revolution, of the Colonial Dames, and of the Mayflower Descendants, and sat in the councils of these orders. Her portrait had been painted in the fashion of the Puritan Hope Winslow, and she had a colonial room fitted up in her home.

"I think you are very provoking," he exclaimed, "and quite lacking in the right kind of pride. You know that your name was originally Alden, and that you could establish your line through the original Alden family."

"Of course," admitted the young man, good naturedly; "but my father and grandfather were both John Alden, and their example is a good one for me to emulate in all things, since both left the world better for having lived in it."

"But you miss my meaning," persisted Hope, tapping the floor with her foot. "It would really be adding honor to their memory to establish an ancestry through them."

"How was John Alden any better than John Elden?" queried the young man a trifle indignantly. "What does history have to say of him more important than the fact that he was so thick-headed that poor little Priscilla had to propose to him? I don't think that the little crippled ones down at the Elden Home would revere my father's memory any more if I were to tell them that his ancestor came over in the Mayflower."

Hope coquettishly teased his indignation. "Yes; but, John—I wish you would become eligible to attend the costume ball of our New England society, so that you might dance the minuet with me—and—oh! ever so many others!"

"Thank you," said John, still grimly; "you know I love to dance with you, Hope; but I only wear knee trousers when I golf, and since I left the football team I have given up long hair. I might as well tell you now, Hope, that your New England society seems a make-believe to me, when almost all your members were born in the Mississippi valley, and all of them live here. Your duty is to be doing something to build up the west, rather than—"

"That will do, Mr. Elden," glared Hope, rising to her feet. "Fortunately your opinion is a matter of indifference to me, so further enlargement upon the topic is unnecessary. And you will please excuse me now, as I have some committee work for the New England society this afternoon."

"I've done it," soliloquized the young man dejectedly, as he strode down street. "Made a fool of myself as usual, and now Hope is angry clear through. This will mean that Thurby, with his Declaration of Independence record, will have a clear field. I wish the memory of the Puritan Fathers was in Halifax, or that I could keep my beastly temper!"

And because of these circumstances the business of the North Star Milling company, the presidency and management of which had fallen by inheritance into John Elden's hands, received redoubled attention from him; while the forthcoming costume ball of the New England society became the apparent aim of Hope Winslow's existence.

But as she viewed herself in the mirror on the night of the ball, arrayed as a gray-gowned, white-capped Puritan maiden, she gave a little sigh for the John Alden of her dream.

Then she ran downstairs where her aunt, in the finery of a Martha Washington dame, was beaming upon Thurby, who, as a continental officer, was to act as their escort.

The ballroom was thronged with a picturesque crowd—Puritan and cavalier, quaker and courtier, straight locks and pertumed curls, homespun and brocade flashed back and forth as they marched and swung and courtesied in the old-time measures.

Hope's continental officer had excused himself during the evening, and only returned in time to put the two ladies into their carriage. He was breathless, rather dishevelled and minus his sword and cocked hat. The situation plainly demanded an explanation.

"I cannot tell you how sorry I was to leave you, particularly without telling you the reason," he began, "but I did not want to spoil your evening."

"Has anything happened that concerns me?" queried Hope, leaning forward in alarm.

"Something that concerns one of your friends," returned the young man. "Fire started in the North Star elevators this evening, and when I heard of it I hurried across the city to see if I could help Elden—he and I were college chums, you know."

Hope had partly risen from the seat opposite, as she asked eagerly: "Oh, was it entirely destroyed?"

"Yes, Miss Winslow," was the reluctant answer. "Not only two of the elevators, but the mill, as well as three cars of flour. The buildings were so close together that with the high wind it was impossible to save anything but elevator No 3, which was on the other side of the wind. About 15,000 bushels of grain were destroyed too, and while there was a large insurance, the loss is likely to cripple the company. I stayed with John until it was over, and I had persuaded him to go home."

"Take me to him at once!" interrupted Hope, imperiously. Then, as the young man hesitated and glanced at her aunt, she added pleadingly, "Please take me to him—you and Auntie. I am one of John's friends, too, and oh, don't you see that I must go, just for a moment?"

Thurby turned a searching glance upon her, received a gesture of assent from the colonial dame beside her, and then leading forward, gave an order to the coachman.

There was dejection as well as exhaustion in John Elden's attitude, as he sat deeply in his study chair, with one arm thrown limply across his desk. Smoke and grime marked his face and dress, and his eyes, looking darkly into the future, saw years of toil ahead of him. The weight of sudden and awful misfortune was heavy upon him.

"What's the use of trying?" he was asking himself. "There's no one to care—no one to work for."

The door from the hall opened softly, and a figure advanced to the lamplight. Elden stared as one in a trance. Before him stood a demure and sweet Priscilla, her gray gowned figure thrown into relief against the dark red lining of her cloak—a lovely,



"I Just Heard About It, John."

white-capped Puritan maiden with changing color and shining eyes. For a moment longer he looked. "Hope!" he whispered.

"I just heard about it, John," she said softly, "and I came right to you, to tell you how sorry I am."

He forgot his loss, forgot the black hours through which he had gone; a wonder seemed to fill him.

"And you came to me! You are not angry, you forgive my rudeness?"

"Why, John," she said, in sweet expostulation, "how could I think of anything but your trouble?"

She stopped, and an agonized flush swept to her hair. A sense of all that was implied by her impulsive action overwhelmed her. Only for a moment did her confusion last, for the young man before her seemed to recall suddenly all that his trouble involved, and dropped his head upon his arm with a groan. In a moment Hope was at his side.

"You must not grieve," she said. "You are young, and have much ability, and can soon—"

"And I am practically ruined," he groaned. "I must not talk to you, nor think of you, nor belong to your world any more. I must go to the bottom of the ladder, and must put all sweetness and joy behind me."

"But indeed you must think of me," insisted Hope. "Now is when you need your friends more than ever in your life, and we will stand by you."

"But, Hope, you do not realize," he said, almost fiercely, "why I cannot, dare not think of you. I have had such thoughts, such longings—and now everything must be put behind me."

Hope was kneeling beside him now, her hands on his arm, as she answered, between laughing and crying:

"I verily believe, John, that you are a true descendant of John Alden. You called him thick-headed because poor little Priscilla had to propose to him, and you are every bit as bad!"

But if John Elden was as slow to realize his possible happiness as the Puritan lover, he had the twentieth century quickness of comprehension, and in the second's flash before he gathered his Priscilla into his arms he weighed the night's loss against the night's gain, and the burden rolled from his heart, leaving joy to rush there, along with a zest for the tasks ahead of him.

SARCASTIC.



Cent (to tramp, who, reeking of onions stale beer, tobacco, etc., has squatted himself upon the same seat). Ere, what scent do you use?

Necessary Qualities of Humanity.

If to be true in heart and just in act are the first qualities necessary for the elevation of humanity, if without them all else is worthless, intellectual culture cannot give what intellectual culture does not require or imply. You cultivate the plant which has already life; you will waste your labor in cultivating a stone. The moral life is the counterpart of the natural—alike mysterious in its origin, and alike visible only in its effects.—J. A Froude.

When the Light Dawned

By L. ROBBINS

(Copyright, by Joseph B Bowles)

"We have been married just six months today," said Mrs Singleton, as she passed the cup of fragrant coffee across the table to her husband.

"So we have," he answered, as he took the cup.

"Don't you repent?" questioned Mrs. Singleton.

"Repent! Well, I guess not," answered Mr Singleton, with emphasis. "Why, I never really lived before."

"But the expense," said Mrs. Singleton.

"Expense!" echoed Mr. Singleton. "Why, the expense for both of us isn't as large as it used to be for myself alone."

"But it is going to cost you more to live now," said Mrs. Singleton. She spoke with an effort, and the natural pink of her cheeks had deepened into red.

"How so?" demanded Mr. Singleton, with a surprised lifting of his eyebrows.

"I have got to have—I mean I need some new clothes. It is almost May, and my winter things are beginning to look unseasonable. You know I went without new hats and dresses last summer so as to have more money to spend on my wedding clothes, and—and so I have hardly anything that is fit to wear now," explained Mrs Singleton.

Mr. Singleton made no answer to this, and his wife fancied he was not pleased, for he continued his breakfast in silence.

When he had finished eating he took out his pocketbook, examined the bills with which it seemed well filled, hesitated, then extracted one, and folding it, tossed it across the table.

"Guess it isn't best to give you too much at a time; it might make you wasteful," he said, with an attempt at jocularity, as he returned his pocketbook to his pocket. "Spend that carefully, and if it isn't enough, you can ask me for more."

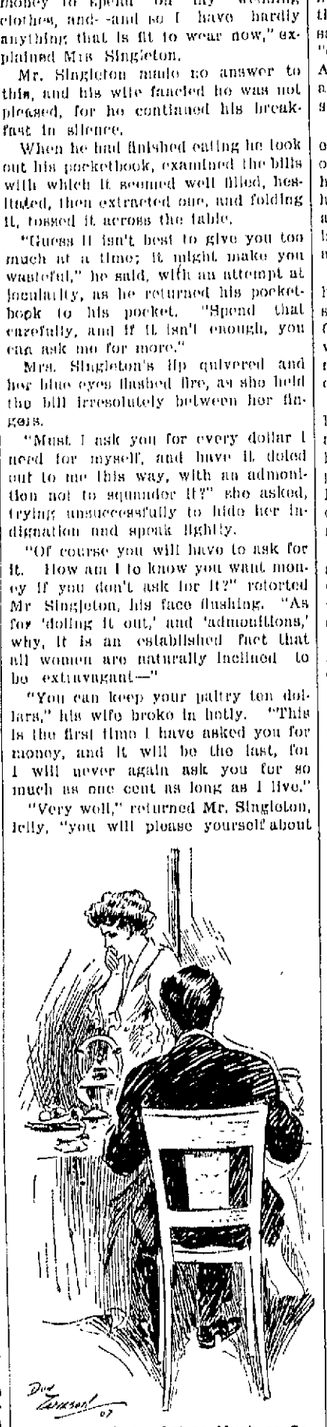
Mrs. Singleton's lip quivered and her blue eyes flashed fire, as she held the bill irresolutely between her fingers.

"Must I ask you for every dollar I need for myself, and have it doled out to me this way, with an admonition not to squander it?" she asked, trying unsuccessfully to hide her indignation and speak lightly.

"Of course you will have to ask for it. How am I to know you want money if you don't ask for it?" retorted Mr Singleton, his face flushing. "As for 'doling it out,' and 'admonitions,' why, it is an established fact that all women are naturally inclined to be extravagant—"

"You can keep your paltry ten dollars," his wife broke in hotly. "This is the first time I have asked you for money, and it will be the last, for I will never again ask you for so much as one cent as long as I live."

"Very well," returned Mr. Singleton, icily, "you will please yourself about



"You Will Never Get so Much as One Cent Unless You Do Ask."

that. Only, let me tell you, you will never get so much as one cent unless you do ask. You may find it a trifle inconvenient, after awhile, and change your mind."

Singleton decided that the best way to bring Ethel around was to act as though nothing had happened, so that very soon the two seemed to be on perfectly friendly terms.

Ethel knew if she went about even a little people would soon begin to notice that she always wore the same clothes, and she wasn't going to have them say or hint unkind things about Arthur's liberality to her. So she ceased attending church, except on cool or cloudy Sundays, made no more calls, and always had some plausible excuse ready when her husband invited her to go to entertainments.

So the summer passed.

Singleton never for an instant contemplated the possibility of owning that he was wrong. Didn't the Bible say expressly that a woman should be subject to her husband? Meantime it was all very annoying and uncomfortable.

In December the firm for which Singleton worked wished him to go west for them on a certain business venture. It promised to be a fine chance, for if he did well he would doubtless be promoted, with an increase of salary, on his return.

So Singleton journeyed west. He made a stop at Cleveland on the way, for he had arranged to spend a few days with his two brothers there, neither of whom he had seen for several years.

Frank Singleton was the oldest of the three, and Arthur had always looked up to him. He was a prosperous business man and lived well.

"How do you manage with your wife about money matters?" he ventured one evening after dinner. "If she wants money, you require her to make her wants known, I suppose?"

"Require her to ask me for her own!" exclaimed Frank, in good natured scorn. "Not much. I should think well of myself to subject my wife to such humiliation! She has as much right to what I make as I have. It would look pretty, wouldn't it, for me to require her to get down on her knees and beg humbly for a dollar every time she happened to want one? Besides, no woman of spirit would stand such nonsense. My wife knows where I keep my money, and when she wants any she goes and helps herself. We no longer live in the dark ages, my boy."

An angry retort rose to Singleton's lips, but he reflected that it was his last day with Frank, and so he held his peace.

At Sam Singleton's there was a different state of things. Sam was not rich. He had a rather meager salary and lived in a small house. His wife was a delicate little lady, and there were three children.

Singleton found the atmosphere of this house peculiarly delightful. Sam was a large man, and his soul matched his body. His children adored him. He had a thoughtful, protecting consideration of his wife, and she in turn seemed to lean and depend on him.

"Here," he told himself, "I'll wager there's no foolish pride about asking for money."

At dinner time, on the last day of his stay, Sam suddenly looked across the table at his wife. "Oh, Ellen," he said in the most matter-of-fact way, "can you let me have five dollars?" And Ellen left the room for a minute and returned with the money, which she gave him.

"Metaphorically speaking," explained Sam, with a laugh at Arthur's look of astonishment, 'my pockets all have holes in them, so I let Ellen have the handling of the cash, and it goes twice as far as it would with me. She is a born financier, which, sad to say, I am not."

The business on which Singleton had come prospered, and the months slipped away with tolerable swiftness. Once on his way home, however, he was seized with a fever of homesickness, and the cars seemed almost to creep.

He had written brief letters to Ethel during his absence, and she had also written, but less often and more briefly, saying that as nothing happened, there was nothing to write. His last two letters had not been answered at all, and he felt a vague uneasiness.

The long journey was at last ended, and Singleton found himself running up the walk of his own yard. There were no lights in the house, but he thought little of that, for it was barely dark yet. He hastily unlocked the door with his latch key and entered. To his dismay there was nobody in any of the rooms.

Half beside himself with dread, he hurried to the nearest neighbor's. Mrs. Allen responded to his imperative ring at the bell.

"Do tell me what has happened?" implored Singleton, his heart standing still with a nameless fear.

"Mrs. Singleton has been sick—quite sick," said Mrs. Allen. "But she's getting better now," she hastened to add.

Singleton breathed again.

"She got your letter asking her to see about the fire insurance on the house, and on looking at the policy she found it ran out that very night at 12 o'clock. So she set out in a pouring rain to have it renewed, and her shoes were very thin and her overshoes leaky—"

"Where is she now?" demanded Singleton.

"Her mother came and nursed her until she was able to travel, and then took her home with her."

"How long since?"

"About a week ago."

It was in the middle of the forenoon when he entered his mother-in-law's house.

Ethel started up with a joyful cry, and Singleton's heart smote him as he saw how thin and pale she was.

"Ethel," he said at length, drawing her down on the sofa beside him, "I have a confession to make. You have been the best and dearest wife a man ever had, and I have treated you abominably. In that disagreement of ours I was wrong—entirely and inexcusably wrong. And I have been in the wrong ever since you married me. I have wanted to have my own way in everything, and to domineer over you and be your master. But while I have been away I have had time for thinking, and I have come to see the marriage relation in a very different light. When a man comes to love his wife more than himself, he no longer wants to lord it over her. He only wants to make her happy."

Ethel's eyes were full of tears.

"Do you forgive me?"

"I don't feel as though there was anything to forgive," she answered, smiling.

Heroic Deed of Doctor.

Few among the recipients of the recent birthday honors of King Edward have had a more adventurous career than Sir William MacGregor, governor of Newfoundland, who has now been awarded the G. C. M. G. More than 30 years have passed since, while holding the post of medical officer in Fiji, he performed a remarkable feat of heroism. A shipful of Indian coolies had been wrecked about 12 hours' steaming from the capital, and Dr. MacGregor—a man of vast physical strength—who headed the relief party, clambered along a broken mast which gave access to the vessel and returned again and again with a man or woman on his back, and sometimes a child gripped by its clothes in his teeth. His greatest feat, however, was the rescue of a woman who had fallen on to a reef below, and who, having got at the spirits below, was mad with drink. Two men who tried to save her were swept out to sea, but young MacGregor, lowering himself down a rope, seized the knot of the woman's hair in his teeth and dragged her up to life again.

Satisfied Young Litigant.

The Independent tells of a newsboy who brought suit against another newsboy who had tried to capture his corner on the street. The paper sent a lawyer to defend its representative, while the youngster had to present his case himself. He had been watching the progress of several cases before his was called, and as soon as the justice said: "Jones vs. Smith," he jumped up and yelled: "I object."

"State your objection," commanded the justice.

"Well, he's got a lawyer, and I have not, and that's not fair," he answered.

"Don't you think you and I can take care of them, young man?" inquired the justice.

"Oh, well, if the court's on my side, I'm ready," instantly replied the youngster, and the case proceeded.

Always the Case.

You can never be perfectly certain of anything except that, when you are alone in the flat and are taking a bath, some one is sure to ring the bell.—Judge.

Disenchanting of Alonzo

By NELLIE CRAVEY GILLMORE

(Copyright, by Daily Story Pub Co)

Bobby Merriwether sat watching his wife administer the final touches to a perfect toilet, with lazy, cynical eyes. When she finally turned from the mirror he drew a deep breath and smiled appreciatively into her dazzlingly beautiful face.

"I've almost come to the conclusion, Fedora, that you are an artist," was the unexpected comment upon her peerlessness.

The woman shot him a swift, unvoiced query. Something in her husband's manner to her of late had set the wheels of her apprehension in motion.

For several minutes Fedora Merriwether dallied about the room, an incongruous nervousness marking every gesture that should have been full of the accustomed ease of heretofore. At last she turned to Bobby with a little abrupt smile, and she fastened the lace boa about her throat. "Good by," she said.

"So long." He wheeled in his chair and followed her with his keen, inevasible eyes, his nonchalance dropping from him in a flash.

Despising herself for her perturbation, the woman turned and came back into the room. "I—I forgot my fan," she stated, in a tone that tried hard to be casual, but was merely apologetic.

Merriwether smiled absently, without lifting his suddenly-lowered eyes. But she felt him reading her as piercingly as though his eyes had been red-hot gimlets, boring into her soul. Once more she started away, but paused at the head of the stairs and called back:

"Will you be home for dinner, Bobby?"

"Perhaps."

With a petulant toss of her head and a sudden tightening of her crimson lips, Fedora tripped down the steps and out of the front door.

When Mrs. Merriwether had whirled on down the glistening avenue in her runabout, Bobby turned from the window where he had gone to watch her, and went quickly downstairs to his study. His debonair face indexed now an entirely different set of emotions. He pulled open a drawer and drew forth several jagged bits of paper secreted there. The writing on them was in Ditrich's odd, unmistakable characters, and that was what first attracted his attention on glancing casually into the waste-basket by his wife's writing desk. Pieced together, the words ran as follows:

"My Darling: If possible, meet me Thursday afternoon at the "tryst." I shall be able to leave now in about a fortnight, and we must talk over our arrangements as soon as we can. Alonzo."

Merriwether whistled as he proceeded to paste the scraps of paper on a solid sheet, formulating his own plans with cool deliberation. He neither knew nor cared where the "tryst" was—he judged that as yet, his wife's conduct had not been ultimate, and the time was not ripe for his experiment. When he had finished with the letter, he sealed it up in an envelope and replaced it in the drawer, locking it securely. Then he went back to his dressing-room and changed his clothes. Afterwards he left the house, going immediately to a photographer's supply company, where he purchased a first-class camera.

He had an appointment at the club at five, which he managed to keep to the minute, and got back home by 5:30. Fedora had preceeded him by only a few moments, and he surprised her in the process of disrobing. He pridefully exhibited his new toy, and laughingly took half a dozen snap-shots of his wife at different stages of her kaleidoscopic shifting of toilet. When she finally decided to retire, Bobby followed her to her boudoir to test his kodac with a few flashlights.

For the first time since their honeymoon, Fedora began to entertain a spicy interest in her jolly consort. A little vague regret began to stir in her heart, and she half wished—But bah! Alonzo Ditrich was a prince beside this man, and his love was like a lava in her veins.

It was near midnight when Bobby Merriwether took leave of his wife. When he gained the privacy of his own room, the expression dropped from his face like a mask, a look of triumphant cunning taking its place. This look increased several days later when he sat gloating over the pictures spread out on a table in front of him. The features were hers, indubitably, but for the rest—He broke into discordant laughter. Alonzo Ditrich was a connoisseur—a beauty worshiper—a finished amaretto—a voluptuary. His consternation upon beholding the photographs of his present inamorata, stripped of her apparently ravishing charms, and almost pitiable in their poverty of them, was easily imaginable.

That night Merriwether came home from the office earlier than usual. He found Fedora seated on the front veranda, a vision of radiant loveliness that almost hurt his eyes with its matchless grandeur. Her throat, under its snare of laces and chiffon, apthose snap-shots. They ought to be in Ditrich's possession by now; he had been very careful to have them peared so soft and creamy and deliciously pulpitant. The sentient lines of her long, well figure went to his head for an instant of illusionment. Then he swiftly smothered a smile as he recalled the unsparing delineation of delivered safely and anonymously—from a friend! And Alonzo was the very sort to regard a person in this "humane" capacity as one and ask no further questions.

"You have quite made up your mind, my dear, to leave for the sea shore tomorrow night?" he asked of his wife abruptly.

"Quite. My nerves have come to every point of the compass, and I feel as though I shall never regain my strength in town." The pretty red lips quivered wistfully, and the crimson blood springed darkly to her cheeks, drowning completely the fainter touches of rose so artificially applied.

"Do you wish me to go with you, Fedora?" Bobby turned and faced her suddenly; the question went down into her heart like a leaden plummet. For an instant she quivered all over. Then the muscles of her body settled into a stone-like rigidity.

"It is really isn't necessary, Bobby. Besides, you business—"

"Of course, if you think you can manage without me—"

"Yes, yes," she interposed, a trifle too hastily.

The next morning he went down town without seeing his wife. At luncheon time he came home promptly, to learn from the maid that her mistress was quite ill.

Bobby Merriwether repressed a smile—with a breaking heart. After all, he had loved her as he should never care for another woman, and the death of his love was far harder than the cessation of her life could have been. When he had sufficiently controlled himself, he went to his wife's apartments to make inquiries. He found her in a darkened room with her head and eyes bandaged. The nauseating odor of valerian drifted out to his nostrils even before he had pushed open the door. He should never forget it to his dying day.

"Fedora." He called her name quietly, expressionlessly.

"Oh Bobby, Bobby!" she wailed. "I've gone all to pieces. I can't leave you—I can't bear to let you out of my sight!" She clung to him with the desperation of a lost creature; her fingers were like ice, her face ashy. An involuntary twinge of pity stirred Merriwether's heart, but he smothered it in its incipiency. And as he sat looking down upon her miserable, agonizing features—the woman he had worshiped and lost, and who would have betrayed him utterly—a shrieking joy took possession of his soul, and he revelled in his revenge.

He staid with her till she slept—and he was at liberty to steal into the adjoining room and search the contents of her desk and waste-basket. The tell-tale pieces were there—just as the others had been, and he gathered them up cautiously and slipped downstairs to his study, locking the door behind him. He fitted them together at last, after many tedious attempts, and was rewarded with this result:

"My Dear Little Girl: I am sorry for you, of course, and I hate like the devil to cause you pain, but I have discovered in time to save you that my love is not of a nature to endure long, and consequently I release you.

A. D."

He seized a pen from the rack, and dashed down the following.

"A woman who is not good enough for her lover surely cannot hope ever to be quite good enough for the husband she would have cast aside."

He sealed it up with the two letters from Alonzo Ditrich, and addressed the envelope to "Fedora." That afternoon at three he sailed for the West Indies. And he never came back.

Making Use of a Friend.

A Harlem (N. Y.) resident after a busy day was seated restfully at home when the telephone bell rang, says a New York letter. "Meet me at the Waldorf within an hour," called an intimate friend at the other end of the wire; "must see you. Don't fail. Within an hour. Important. Good-by." The Harlemite grumbled, wondered why business should follow a tired man into his home, got into his boots, kissed his wife and hustled for the hotel. His friend was waiting for him in the Waldorf cafe. "Well, Jim," he said, "what is it? What's up?" "What's up?" echoed Jim. "Why, I'm as lonely as a castaway to-night. Want company—some one to talk with. What will you drink?" Jim is a bachelor.

All Sunshine.

Studious Sam—Here is where some scientist states that in 2,000,000 years rain will never fall on the earth."

Jolly Jack—Gracious! I hope I live that long.

Studious Sam—Why so?

Jolly Jack—Why, when those sunny days arrive we won't have to save up for a rainy day.—Chicago Daily News.

It takes a smart man to work off second-hand information as original matter.

A SWINGING BRIDGE



Foot bridge approach to Buddhist temple at Sze, Chuan province, China.



LACKING IN GRACE

FEW WOMEN SEEM TO STAND OR WALK CORRECTLY.

Here Are a Few Hints on the Subject of the Proper Carriage of the Body—Illustrations of Ungraceful Attitudes.

Anyone who will take the trouble to watch a crowd of girls or women walk together will gain some valuable experience on the possible varieties of ungraceful carriage.

Not two women out of every hundred seem to be able to achieve grace



CORRECT STANDING POSITION

There is the girl, for instance, with the "turkey-toed" stride. Her feet emulate in position those of the awkward bird who graces our autumn tables, and inevitably she cannot lift her feet properly, but lets them slide and shuffle in an extremely ugly manner.

Just as bad is the equally ungraceful pigeon-toed habit. Here the feet turn in so much that it is sometimes a wonder that their owner does not fall headlong over them!

The old dancing master, whose invariable rule was, "Turn your toes out," had sound sense back of the adjuration. The only cure for turning the toes in is to turn them out again, and keep them that way.

Straddling is as harmful as it is unpleasing. A good rule is to walk with the feet just the distance of one foot apart. Thus straddling and knock-kneedness are alike avoided.

When one walks correctly there is a straight line from the ears, through the shoulders and hips, to the feet, just as when one sits correctly there is a straight line from the ears to the center of the sides of the chair.

The most important of all rules is to walk always on the balls of the feet. To locate the ball, put a box or large book on the floor, and place your foot on it, with the heel free. Then raise the toes and the remaining portion is the ball.

Walking on the heels jars the entire body; walking on the toes gives a mincing and affected appearance. The ball is the cushioned part of the foot, and is the part intended for locomotion.

For correct and graceful walking the chin should be in, the abdomen straight and erect and the chest well out.

To acquire correct carriage of the chest practice walking with a book on the head, or place a broomstick or cane across the back under the arms.

Correct position in standing and sitting is a corollary of correct position in walking.

Paisley Ribbons In.

Paisley ribbons and velvets have crept into vogue and are charming on a hat of white and dull pink shading up to plum. The latter, in moire, forms the doublure to the brim, and meets the bind of Paisley, great bows of which fall either side quite softly, without stiffening of any description.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Advice and Suggestions Sent In by Mme. Merri.

Ideas for a Trip Around the World.

We are going to give "A Trip Around the World" very soon. Would you please give us some suggestions about amusements and costumes for Scotland? Also suggestions for decorations, entertainment, costumes for men and women and methods for dividing women's hats for China?

PUZZLED.

For Scotland use plaids of Scottish origin, have Scotch airs played and the "Highland Fling" danced. Get a bag pipe if possible. For China, the men wear queues, loose trousers and shirts and the women short skirts with shirtwaists, the hair is wound in a coil at the back, fastened with many ornaments, the front a slick, smooth pompadour.

A Majority Party.

Dear Madam Merri: As I have a birthday party on my hands of a 21-year old brother, I come to you for advice. I do want it to be a success and so many get such good advice, I come to trouble you too. His birthday comes on the 13th of December and Friday. I would like to know some attractive way to fix up an invitation and also some games, and decorations of the house. It has a fire place. It is to be a surprise.

A PUZZLED SISTER.

It is no trouble, my dear, to assist you, and I am glad the brother is to have a party. For the invitations, I should write little notes with the date of birth and present date at the top of the sheet so all the guests will know the occasion of the affair. Then I'd have a glorious big cake with 21 candles and have little canes and silk hat candy boxes for souvenirs. You could ask each one to come wearing something to represent their favorite superstitions and decorate with black cats, owls, etc., to carry out the Friday and 13th idea.

A Party for Young People.

I am anticipating having a party for about fourteen of my friends between the ages of fourteen and seventeen. Can you give me some suggestions for games and some good words to be used for charades?

Also I am going to serve ice cream and cake. If I have them seated at a table how can I decorate it? I can have what flowers I want, but I cannot afford any more elaborate favors than pretty place cards. MYRTLE.

Good charade words are ingratitude, turkey, obscure, dramatic, and telescope. A good amusement is a soap bubble contest, a nail pounding and button sewing contest or a masquerade party where each guest wears his or her favorite aversion. Of course I mean something to represent it. Decorate the table with flowers and candles. Plain cards with the name written are perfectly suitable for name cards, without any decoration.

MADAME MERRI.

GIRL'S SUIT.



The suit shown in the above illustration is developed in black and gray English suiting. The coat is made loose, having a bias fold of the goods stitched over the shoulders, back and front, and buttons on the left side. The collar is made of black velvet. Two rows of buttons are placed down the front. The sleeves are the regulation coat sleeve. The skirt is laid in inverted box plaits all the way round.

Waistline for Coats.

The long coats for autumn wear have a fitted back and defined waistline. The correct length is from 44 to 55 inches. These coats are made of silk, velvet, broadcloth or rough-surfaced worsteds. Thin, clinging fabrics, such as chiffon cloths, marquisette, crepe de chine, the various silks, muslins even, will be found prevalent this winter when supplemented by the long coat.

PRETTY THINGS FOR HOME.

Dainty and Attractive "Comforts" in Fine White Lawn.

The woman who can make her own bed clothes and not have to purchase them, has something superior in workmanship and material at much less cost. Pretty comforts may be made of fine white lawn, even the cheapest being suitable. Select something with a small flower; the ragged robin design, wild roses or purple clematis make neat covers.

The edges can be bound with cotton ribbon or cotton insertion of a Persian design. One woman made a neat comfort with checked blue and white sateen. The blue checks were knotted with white, while the white ones were finished with blue.

A lovely comfort was made with white dotted Swiss, and, instead of being knotted a daisy design was worked over the cover about every 12 inches apart. The designs were small, but neat and attractive.

The material is cheap enough, for some lawns can be purchased for three cents a yard, and it only means that time and patience must be taken to make the articles for one's home, and what woman does not like the neatest and prettiest articles for her home?

Flower Chatelaine Mirrors.

A quaint little ornament for a girl's chatelaine is the little flower mirror which is now being shown at one of the exclusive shops. These tiny mirrors are made in the shape of flowers, and they have handles made like the flower stems. The little mirror is slipped from beneath the flower petals and then slipped back again after using. The mirrors, or rather their cases, are made in gold and enamel, the natural colors of the flowers being reproduced in the enamel. The handles are green and gold enamel. The pansy mirror is one of the prettiest of these charming trifles, and the pansy mirror is not larger than the natural blossom and the petals are all spread out and the mirror slips easily under them. There are yellow and purple pansy mirrors. In the end of the stem is the clasp by which they are fastened to the chatelaine.

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A Loss and a Gain

By May Belleville Brown

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Hope Winslow gloried in the fact that she was a descendant of the Mayflower pilgrims. The three-volume genealogy on the library shelf, which showed the effects of frequent use, established the fact, as well as the letters and relics that, in the division and redivision of household gods, had fallen to her branch of the family.

She proudly wore the badges of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of the Colonial Dames, and of the Mayflower Descendants, and sat in the councils of these orders. Her portrait had been painted in the fashion of the Puritan Hope Winslow, and she had a colonial room fitted up in her home.

"I think you are very provoking," she exclaimed, "and quite lacking in the right kind of pride. You know that your name was originally Alden, and that you could establish your line through the original Alden family."

"Of course," admitted the young man, good-naturedly; "but my father and grandfather were both John Alden, and their example is a good one for me to emulate in all things, since both left the world better for having lived in it."

"But you miss my meaning," persisted Hope, tapping the floor with her foot. "It would really be adding honor to their memory to establish a lineage through them."

"How was John Alden any better than John Elden?" queried the young man a trifle indignantly. "What does history have to say of him more important than the fact that he was so thick-headed that poor little Priscilla had to propose to him? I don't think that the little crippled ones down at the Elden Home would revere my father's memory any more if I were to tell them that his ancestor came over in the Mayflower."

Hope coquettishly fenced his indignation. "Yes; but, John—I wish you would become eligible to attend the costume ball of our New England society, so that you might dance the minuet with me—and—oh! ever so many others!"

"Thank you," said John, still grimly; "you know I love to dance with you, Hope; but I only wear knee trousers when I golf, and since I left the football team I have given up long hair. I might as well tell you now, Hope, that your New England society seems a make-believe to me, when almost all your members were born in the Mississippi valley, and all of them live here. Your duty is to be doing something to build up the west, rather than—"

"That will do, Mr. Elden," glared Hope, rising to her feet. "Fortunately your opinion is a matter of indifference to me, so further enlargement upon the topic is unnecessary. And you will please excuse me now, as I have some committee work for the New England society this afternoon."

"I've done it," soliloquized the young man dejectedly, as he strode down street. "Made a fool of myself as usual, and now Hope is angry clear through. This will mean that Thurby, with his Declaration of Independence record, will have a clear field. I wish the memory of the Puritan Fathers was in Halifax, or that I could keep my beastly temper!"

And because of these circumstances the business of the North Star Milling company, the presidency and management of which had fallen by inheritance into John Elden's hands, received redoubled attention from him; while the forthcoming costume ball of the New England society became the apparent aim of Hope Winslow's existence.

But as she viewed herself in the mirror on the night of the ball, arrayed as a gray-gowned, white-capped Puritan maiden, she gave a little sigh for the John Alden of her dream.

Then she ran downstairs where her aunt, in the finery of a Martha Washington dame, was beaming upon Thurby, who, as a continental officer, was to act as their escort.

The ballroom was thronged with a picturesque crowd—Puritan and cavalier, quaker and courtier, straight locks and perfumed curls, homespun and brocade flashed back and forth as they marched and swung and courtesied in the old-time measures.

Hope's continental officer had excused himself during the evening, and only returned in time to put the two ladies into their carriage. He was breathless, rather dishevelled and minus his sword and cocked hat. The situation plainly demanded an explanation.

"I cannot tell you how sorry I was to leave you, particularly without telling you the reason," he began, "but I did not want to spoil your evening."

"Has anything happened that concerns me?" queried Hope, leaning forward in alarm.

"Something that concerns one of your friends," returned the young man. "Fire started in the North Star elevators this evening, and when I heard of it I hurried across the city to see if I could help Elden—he and I were college chums, you know."

Hope had partly risen from the seat opposite, as she asked eagerly: "Oh, was it entirely destroyed?"

"Yes, Miss Winslow," was the reluctant answer. "Not only two of the elevators, but the mill, as well as three cars of flour. The buildings were so close together that with the high wind it was impossible to save anything but elevator No. 3, which was on the other side of the wind." About 15,000 bushels of grain were destroyed, too, and while there was a large insurance, the loss is likely to cripple the company. I stayed with John until it was over, and I had persuaded him to go home—"

"Take me to him at once!" interrupted Hope, imperiously. Then, as the young man hesitated, and glanced at her aunt, she added pleadingly, "Please take me to him—you and Auntie—I am one of John's friends, too, and—oh, don't you see that I must go, just for a moment?"

Thurby turned a searching glance upon her, received a gesture of assent from the colonial dame beside her, and then leaning forward, gave an order to the coachman.

There was dejection as well as exhaustion in John Elden's attitude, as he sat deeply in his study chair, with one arm thrown limply across his desk. Smoke and grime marked his face and dress, and his eyes, looking darkly into the future, saw years of toil ahead of him. The weight of sudden and awful misfortune was heavy upon him.

"What's the use of trying?" he was asking himself. "There's no one to care—no one to work for."

The door from the hall opened softly, and a figure advanced to the lamplight's rim. He stared as one in a trance. Before him stood a demure and sweet Priscilla, her gray-gowned figure thrown into relief against the dark red lining of her cloak—a lovely,



"I Just Heard About It, John."

white-capped Puritan maiden with changing color and shining eyes. For a moment longer he looked. "Hope! he whispered.

"I just heard about it, John," she said softly, "and I came right to you, to tell you how sorry I am."

He forgot his loss, forgot the black hours through which he had gone; a wonder seemed to fill him.

"And you came to me! You are not angry, you forgive my rudeness?"

"Why, John," she said, in sweet expostulation, "how could I think of anything but your trouble?"

She stopped, and an agonized flush swept to her hair. A sense of all that was implied by her impulsive action overwhelmed her. Only for a moment did her confusion last, for the young man before her seemed to recall suddenly all that his trouble involved, and dropped his head upon his arm with a groan. In a moment Hope was at his side.

"You must not grieve," she said. "You are young, and have much ability, and can soon—"

"And I am practically ruined," he groaned. "I must not talk to you, nor think of you, nor belong to your world any more. I must go to the bottom of the ladder, and must put all sweetness and joy behind me."

"But indeed you must think of me," insisted Hope. "Now is when you need your friends more than ever in your life, and we will stand by you."

"But, Hope, you do not realize," he said, almost fiercely, "why I cannot, dare not think of you. I have had such thoughts, such longings—and now everything must be put behind me."

Hope was kneeling beside him now, her hands on his arm, as she answered, between laughing and crying:

"I verily believe, John, that you are a true descendant of John Alden. You called him thick-headed because poor little Priscilla had to propose to him, and you are every bit as bad!"

But if John Elden was as slow to realize his possible happiness as the Puritan lover, he had the twentieth century quickness of comprehension, and in the second's flash before he gathered his Priscilla into his arms he weighed the night's loss against the night's gain, and the burden rolled from his heart, leaving joy to reign there, along with a zest for the tasks ahead of him.

SARCASTIC.



Gent (to tramp, who, reeking of onions stale beer, tobacco, etc., has squatted himself upon the same seat). Ere, what scent do you use?

Necessary Qualities of Humanity.

If to be true in heart and just in act are the first qualities necessary for the elevation of humanity, if without them all else is worthless, intellectual culture cannot give what intellectual culture does not require or imply. You cultivate the plant which has already life; you will waste your labor in cultivating a stone. The moral life is the counterpart of the natural—alike mysterious in its origin, and alike visible only in its effects.—J. A. Froude.

When the Light Dawned

By L. ROBBINS

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"We have been married just six months to-day," said Mrs. Singleton, as she passed the cup of fragrant coffee across the table to her husband.

"So we have," he answered, as he took the cup.

"Don't you repent?" questioned Mrs. Singleton.

"Repent! Well, I guess not," answered Mr. Singleton, with emphasis. "Why, I never really lived before."

"But the expense," said Mrs. Singleton.

"Expense!" echoed Mr. Singleton. "Why, the expense for both of us isn't as large as it used to be for myself alone."

"But it is going to cost you more to live now," said Mrs. Singleton. She spoke with an effort, and the natural pink of her cheeks had deepened into red.

"How so?" demanded Mr. Singleton, with a surprised lifting of his eyebrows.

"I have got to have—I mean I need—some new clothes. It is almost May, and my winter things are beginning to look unseasonable. You know I went without new hats and dresses last summer so as to have more money to spend on my wedding clothes, and—and so I have hardly anything that is fit to wear now," explained Mrs. Singleton.

Mr. Singleton made no answer to this, and his wife fancied he was not pleased, for he continued his breakfast in silence.

When he had finished eating he took out his pocketbook, examined the bills with which it seemed well filled, hesitated, then extracted one, and folding it, tossed it across the table.

"Guess it isn't best to give you too much at a time; it might make you wasteful," he said, with an attempt at jocularity, as he returned his pocketbook to his pocket. "Spend that carefully, and if it isn't enough, you can ask me for more."

Mrs. Singleton's lip quivered and her blue eyes flashed fire, as she held the bill irresolutely between her fingers.

"Must I ask you for every dollar I need for myself, and have it doled out to me this way, with an admonition not to squander it?" she asked, trying unsuccessfully to hide her indignation and speak lightly.

"Of course you will have to ask for it. How am I to know you want money if you don't ask for it?" retorted Mr. Singleton, his face flushing. "As for 'doling it out,' and 'admonitions,' why, it is an established fact that all women are naturally inclined to be extravagant—"

"You can keep your paltry ten dollars," his wife broke in hotly. "This is the first time I have asked you for money, and it will be the last, for I will never again ask you for so much as one cent as long as I live."

"Very well," returned Mr. Singleton, icily, "you will please yourself about



"You Will Never Get so Much as One Cent Unless You Do Ask."

that. Only, let me tell you, you will never get so much as one cent unless you do ask. You may find it a trifle inconvenient, after awhile, and change your mind."

Singleton decided that the best way to bring Ethel around was to act as though nothing had happened, so that very soon the two seemed to be on perfectly friendly terms.

Ethel knew if she went about even a little people would soon begin to notice that she always wore the same clothes, and she wasn't going to have them say or hint unkind things about Arthur's liberality to her. So she ceased attending church, except on cool or cloudy Sundays, made no more calls, and always had some plausible excuse ready when her husband invited her to go to entertainments.

So the summer passed.

Singleton never for an instant contemplated the possibility of owning that he was wrong. Didn't the Bible say expressly that a woman should be subject to her husband? Meantime it was all very annoying and uncomfortable.

In December the firm for which Singleton worked wished him to go west for them on a certain business venture. It promised to be a fine chance, for if he did well he would doubtless be promoted, with an increase of salary, on his return.

So Singleton journeyed west. He made a stop at Cleveland on the way, for he had arranged to spend a few days with his two brothers there, neither of whom he had seen for several years.

Frank Singleton was the oldest of the three, and Arthur had always looked up to him. He was a prosperous business man and lived well.

"How do you manage with your wife about money matters?" he ventured one evening after dinner. "If she wants money, you require her to make her wants known, I suppose?"

"Require her to ask me for her own!" exclaimed Frank, in good-natured scorn. "Not much. I should think well of myself to subject my wife to such humiliation! She has as much right to what I make as I have. It would look pretty, wouldn't it, for me to require her to get down on her knees and beg humbly for a dollar every time she happened to want one? Besides, no woman of spirit would stand such nonsense. My wife knows where I keep my money, and when she wants any she goes and helps herself. We no longer live in the dark ages, my boy."

An angry retort rose to Singleton's lips, but he reflected that it was his last day with Frank, and so he held his peace.

At Sam Singleton's there was a different state of things. Sam was not rich. He had a rather meager salary and lived in a small house. His wife was a delicate little lady, and there were three children.

Singleton found the atmosphere of this house peculiarly delightful. Sam was a large man, and his soul matched his body. His children adored him. He had a thoughtful, protecting consideration of his wife, and she in turn seemed to lean and depend on him.

"Here," he told himself, "I'll wager there's no foolish pride about asking for money."

At dinner time, on the last day of his stay, Sam suddenly looked across the table at his wife. "Oh, Ellen," he said in the most matter-of-fact way, "can you let me have five dollars?" And Ellen left the room for a minute and returned with the money, which she gave him.

"Metaphorically speaking," explained Sam, with a laugh at Arthur's look of astonishment, "my pockets all have holes in them, so I let Ellen have the handling of the cash, and it goes twice as far as it would with me. She is a born financier, which, sad to say, I am not."

The business on which Singleton had come prospered, and the months slipped away with tolerable swiftness. Once on his way home, however, he was seized with a fever of homesickness, and the cars seemed almost to creep.

He had written brief letters to Ethel during his absence, and she had also written, but less often and more briefly, saying that as nothing happened, there was nothing to write. His last two letters had not been answered at all, and he felt a vague uneasiness.

The long journey was at last ended, and Singleton found himself running up the walk of his own yard. There were no lights in the house, but he thought little of that, for it was barely dark yet. He hastily unlocked the door with his latch key and entered. To his dismay there was nobody in any of the rooms.

Half beside himself with dread, he hurried to the nearest neighbor's. Mrs. Allen responded to his imperative ring of the bell.

"Do tell me what has happened?" implored Singleton, his heart standing still with a nameless fear.

"Mrs. Singleton has been sick—quite sick," said Mrs. Allen. "But she's getting better now," she hastened to add.

Singleton breathed again.

"She got your letter asking her to see about the fire insurance on the house, and on looking at the policy she found it ran out that very night at 12 o'clock. So she set out in a pouring rain to have it renewed, and her shoes were very thin and her overshoes leaky—"

"Where is she now?" demanded Singleton.

"Her mother came and nursed her until she was able to travel, and then took her home with her."

"How long since?"

"About a week ago."

It was in the middle of the forenoon when he entered his mother-in-law's house.

Ethel started up with a joyful cry, and Singleton's heart smote him as he saw how thin and pale she was.

"Ethel," he said at length, drawing her down on the sofa beside him. "I have a confession to make. You have been the best and dearest wife a man ever had, and I have treated you abominably. In that disagreement of ours I was wrong—entirely and inexcusably wrong. And I have been in the wrong ever since you married me. I have wanted to have my own way in everything, and to domineer over you and be your master. But while I have been away I have had time for thinking, and I have come to see the marriage relation in a very different light. When a man comes to love his wife more than himself, he no longer wants to lord it over her. He only wants to make her happy."

Ethel's eyes were full of tears.

"Do you forgive me?"

"I don't feel as though there was anything to forgive," she answered, smiling.

Heroic Deed of Doctor.

Few among the recipients of the recent birthday honors of King Edward have had a more adventurous career than Sir William MacGregor, governor of Newfoundland, who has now been awarded the G. C. M. G. More than 30 years have passed since, while holding the post of medical officer in Fiji, he performed a remarkable feat of heroism. A shipful of Indian coolies had been wrecked about 12 hours' steaming from the capital, and Dr. MacGregor—a man of vast physical strength—who headed the relief party, clambered along a broken mast which gave access to the vessel and returned again and again with a man or woman on his back, and sometimes a child gripped by its clothes in his teeth. His greatest feat, however, was the rescue of a woman who had fallen on to a reef below, and who, having got at the spirits below, was mad with drink. Two men who tried to save her were swept out to sea, but young MacGregor, lowering himself down a rope, seized the knot of the woman's hair in his teeth and dragged her up to life again.

Satisfied Young Litigant.

The Independent tells of a newsboy who brought suit against another newsboy who had tried to capture his corner on the street. The paper sent a lawyer to defend its representative, while the youngster had to present his case himself. He had been watching the progress of several cases before his was called, and as soon as the justice said: "Jones vs. Smith," he jumped up and yelled: "I object."

"State your objection," commanded the justice.

"Well, he's got a lawyer, and I have not, and that's not fair," he answered.

"Don't you think you and I can take care of them, young man?" inquired the justice.

"Oh, well, if the court's on my side, I'm ready," instantly replied the youngster, and the case proceeded.

Always the Case.

You can never be perfectly certain of anything except that, when you are alone in the flat and are taking a bath, some one is sure to ring the bell.—Judge.

Disenchanting of Alonzo

By NELLIE CRAVEY GILLMORE

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Bobby Merriwether sat watching his wife administer the final touches to a perfect toilet, with lazy, cynical eyes. When she finally turned from the mirror he drew a deep breath and smiled appreciatively into her dazzlingly beautiful face.

"I've almost come to the conclusion, Fedora, that you are an artist," was the unexpected comment upon her peerlessness.

The woman shot him a swift, unvoiced query. Something in her husband's manner to her of late had set the wheels of her apprehension in motion.

For several minutes Fedora Merriwether dallied about the room, an incongruous nervousness marking every gesture that should have been full of the accustomed ease of heretofore. At last she turned to Bobby with a little abrupt smile, and she fastened the lace boa about her throat. "Good-by," she said.

"So long." He wheeled in his chair and followed her with his keen, inevasible eyes, his nonchalance dropping from him in a flash.

Despising herself for her perturbation, the woman turned and came back into the room. "I—I forgot my fan," she stated, in a tone that tried hard to be casual, but was merely apologetic.

Merriweather smiled absently, without lifting his suddenly-lowered eyes. But she felt him reading her as piercingly as though his eyes had been red-hot gimlets, boring into her soul. Once more she started away, but paused at the head of the stairs and called back:

"Will you be home for dinner, Bobby?"

"Perhaps."

With a petulant toss of her head and a sudden tightening of her crimson lips, Fedora tripped down the steps and out of the front door.

When Mrs. Merriwether had whirled on down the glistening avenue in her runabout, Bobby turned from the window where he had gone to watch her, and went quickly downstairs to his study. His debonair face indexed now an entirely different set of emotions. He pulled open a drawer and drew forth several jagged bits of paper secreted there. The writing on them was in Ditrich's odd, unmistakable characters, and that was what first atatracted his attention on glancing casually into the waste-basket by his wife's writing desk. Pieced together, the words ran as follows:

"My Darling: If possible, meet me Thursday afternoon at the "tryst." I shall be able to leave now in about a fortnight, and we must talk over our arrangements as soon as we can. Alonzo."

Merriwether whistled as he proceeded to paste the scraps of paper on a solid sheet, formulating his own plans with cool deliberation. He neither knew nor cared where the "tryst" was—he judged that as yet, his wife's conduct had not been ultimate, and the time was not ripe for his experiment. When he had finished with the letter, he sealed it up in an envelope and replaced it in the drawer, locking it securely. Then he went back to his dressing-room and changed his clothes. Afterwards he left the house, going immediately to a photographer's supply company, where he purchased a first-class camera.

He had an appointment at the club at five, which he managed to keep to the minute, and get back home by 6:30. Fedora had preceeded him by only a few moments, and he surprised her in the process of disrobing. He pridefully exhibited his new toy, and laughingly took half a dozen snap-shots of his wife at different stages of her kaleidoscopic shifting of toilet. When she finally decided to retire, Bobby followed her to her boudoir to test his kodac with a few flashlights.

For the first time since their honeymoon, Fedora began to entertain a spicy interest in her jolly consort. A little vague regret began to stir in her heart, and she half wished—But bah! Alonzo Ditrich was a prince beside this man, and his love was like a lava in her veins.

It was near midnight when Bobby Merriwether took leave of his wife. When he gained the privacy of his own room, the expression dropped from his face like a mask, a look of triumphant cunning taking its place. This look increased several days later when he sat gloating over the pictures spread out on a table in front of him. The features were hers, indubitably, but for the rest—He broke into discordant laughter. Alonzo Ditrich was a connoisseur—a beauty worshiper—a finished amaretto—a voluptuary. His consternation upon beholding the photographs of his present inamorata, stripped of her apparently ravishing charms, and almost pitiable in their poverty of them, was easily imaginable.

That night Merriwether came home from the office earlier than usual. He found Fedora seated on the front veranda, a vision of radiant loveliness that almost hurt his eyes with its matchless grandeur. Her throat, under its snare of laces and chiffon, apthose snap-shots. They ought to be in Ditrich's possession by now; he had been very careful to have them peared soft and creamy and deliciously palpitant. The sentient lines of her long, full figure went to his head for an instant of illusionment. Then he swiftly smothered a smile as he recalled the unsparing delineation of delivered safely and anonymously—from a friend! And Alonzo was the very sort to regard a person in this "humane" capacity as one—and ask no further questions.

"You have quite made up your mind, my dear, to leave for the sea shore to-morrow night?" he asked of his wife abruptly.

"Quite. My nerves have gone to every point of the compass, and I feel as though I shall never regain my strength in town." The pretty red lips quivered wistfully, and the crimson blood spurged darkly to her cheeks, drowning completely the fainter touches of rose, so artistically applied.

"Do you wish me to go with you, Fedora?" Bobby turned and faced her suddenly; the question went down into her heart like a leaden plummet. For an instant she quivered all over; then the muscles of her body settled into a stone-like rigidity.

"It—it really isn't necessary, Bobby. Besides, your business—"

"Of course, if you think you can manage without me—"

"Yes, yes," she interposed, a trifle too hastily.

The next morning he went down town without seeing his wife. At luncheon time he came home promptly, to learn from the maid that her mistress was quite ill.

Bobby Merriwether repressed a smile—with a breaking heart. After all, he had loved her as he should never care for another woman, and the death of his love was far harder than the cessation of her life could have been. When he had sufficiently controlled himself, he went to his wife's apartments to make inquiries. He found her in a darkened room with her head and eyes bandaged. The nauseating odor of valerian drifted out to his nostrils even before he had pushed open the door. He should never forget it to his dying day.

"Fedora." He called her name quietly, expressionlessly.

"Oh Bobby, Bobby!" she wailed, "I've gone all to pieces. I can't leave you—I can't bear to let you out of my sight!" She clung to him with the desperation of a lost creature; her fingers were like ice, her face ashy. An involuntary twinge of pity stirred Merriwether's heart, but he smothered it in its incipiency. And as he sat looking down upon her miserable, agonizing features—the woman he had worshiped and lost, and who would have betrayed him utterly—a shrieking joy took possession of his soul, and he revelled in his revenge.

He staid with her till she slept—and he was at liberty to steal into the adjoining room and search the contents of her desk and waste-basket. The tell-tale pieces were there—just as the others had been, and he gathered them up cautiously and slipped downstairs to his study, locking the door behind him. He fitted them together at last, after many tedious attempts, and was rewarded with this result:

"My Dear Little Girl: I am sorry for you, of course, and I hate like the devil to cause you pain, but I have discovered (in time to save you) that my love is not of a nature to endure long, and consequently I release you. A. D."

He seized a pen from the rack, and dashed down the following:

'A woman who is not good enough for her lover surely cannot hope ever to be quite good enough for the husband she would have cast aside."

He sealed it up with the two letters from Alonzo Ditrich, and addressed the envelope to "Fedora." That afternoon at three he sailed for the West Indies. And he never came back.

Making Use of a Friend.

A Harlem (N. Y.) resident after a busy day was seated restfully at home when the telephone bell rang, says a New York letter. "Meet me at the Waldorf within an hour," called an intimate friend at the other end of the wire; "must see you. Don't fail. Within an hour. Important. Good-by." The Harlemite grumbled, wondered why business should follow a tired man into his home, got into his boots, kissed his wife and hustled for the hotel. His friend was waiting for him in the Waldorf cafe. "Well, Jim," he said, "what is it? What's up?" "What's up?" echoed Jim. "Why, I'm as lonely as a castaway to-night. Want company—some one to talk with. What will you drink?" Jim is a bachelor.

All Sunshine.

Studious Sam—Here is where some scientist states that in 2,000,000 years rain will never fall on the earth."

Jolly Jack—Gracious! I hope I live that long.

Studious Sam—Why so?

Jolly Jack—Why, when those sunny days arrive we won't have to save up for a rainy day.—Chicago Daily News.

It takes a smart man to work off second-hand information as original matter.

A SWINGING BRIDGE



Foot bridge approach to Buddhist temple at Sze, Chuan province, China.



THE WOMAN'S CORNER

LACKING IN GRACE

FEW WOMEN SEEM TO STAND OR WALK CORRECTLY.

Here Are a Few Hints on the Subject of the Proper Carriage of the Body—Illustrations of Ungraceful Attitudes.

Anyone who will take the trouble to watch a crowd of girls or women walk together will gain some valuable experience on the possible varieties of ungraceful carriage.

Not two women out of every hundred seem to be able to achieve grace.



CORRECT STANDING POSITION.

There is the girl, for instance, with the "turkey-toed" stride. Her feet emulate in position those of the awkward bird who graces our autumn tables, and inevitably she cannot lift her feet properly, but lets them slide and shuffle in an extremely ugly manner.

Just as bad is the equally ungraceful pigeon-toed habit. Here the feet turn in so much that it is sometimes a wonder that their owner does not fall headlong over them!

The old dancing master, whose invariable rule was, "Turn your toes out," had sound sense back of the adjuration. The only cure for turning the toes in is to turn them out again, and keep them that way.

Straddling is as harmful as it is unpleasing. A good rule is to walk with the feet just the distance of one foot apart. Thus straddling and knock-kneedness are alike avoided.

When one walks correctly there is a straight line from the ears, through the shoulders and hips, to the feet, just as when one sits correctly there is a straight line from the ears to the center of the sides of the chair.

The most important of all rules is to walk always on the balls of the feet. To locate the ball, put a box or large book on the floor, and place your foot on it, with the heel free. Then raise the toes and the remaining portion is the ball.

Walking on the heels jars the entire body; walking on the toes gives a mincing and affected appearance. The ball is the cushioned part of the foot, and is the part intended for locomotion.

For correct and graceful walking the chin should be in, the abdomen straight and erect and the chest well out.

To acquire correct carriage of the chest practice walking with a book on the head, or place a broomstick or cane across the back under the arms.

Correct position in standing and sitting is a corollary of correct position in walking.

Paisley Ribbons In.

Paisley ribbons and velvets have crept into vogue and are charming on a hat of white and dull pink shading up to plum. The latter, in moire, forms the doublure to the brim, and meets the bind of Paisley, great bows of which fall either side quite softly, without stiffening of any description.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Advice and Suggestions Sent In by Mme. Merri.

Ideas for a Trip Around the World.

We are going to give "A Trip Around the World" very soon. Would you please give us some suggestions about amusements and costumes for Scotland? Also suggestions for decorations, entertainment, costumes for men and women and methods for dressing women's hair for China?

PUZZLED.

For Scotland use plaids of Scottish origin, have Scotch airs played and the "Highland Fling" danced. Get a bag pipe if possible. For China, the men wear queues, loose trousers and shirts and the women short skirts with shirt-like waists; the hair is wound in a coil at the back, fastened with many ornaments, the front a slick, smooth pompadour.

A Majority Party.

Dear Madam Merri: As I have a birthday party on my hands of a 21-year-old brother, I come to you for advice. I do want it to be a success and so many get such good advice, I come to trouble you too. His birthday comes on the 13th of December and Friday. I would like to know some attractive way to fix up an invitation and also some games, and decorations of the house. It has a fire-place. It is to be a surprise.

A PUZZLED SISTER.

It is no trouble, my dear, to assist you, and I am glad the brother is to have a party. For the invitations, I should write little notes with the date of birth and present date at the top of the sheet so all the guests will know the occasion of the affair. Then I'd have a glorious big cake with 21 candles and have little canes and silk hat candy boxes for souvenirs. You could ask each one to come wearing something to represent their favorite superstitions and decorate with black cats, owls, etc., to carry out the Friday and 13th idea.

A Party for Young People.

I am anticipating having a party for about fourteen of my friends between the ages of fourteen and seventeen. Can you give me some suggestions for games and some good words to be used for charades?

Also I am going to serve ice cream and cake. If I have them seated at a table how can I decorate it? I cannot afford any more elaborate favors than pretty place cards. MYRTLE.

Good charade words are ingratiate, turkey, sinecure, dramatic, and telescope. A good amusement is a soap bubble contest, a nail pounding and button sewing contest or a superstition party where each guest wears his or her favorite aversion. Of course I mean something to represent it. Decorate the table with flowers and candles. Plain cards with the name written are perfectly suitable for name cards, without any decoration.

MADAME MERRI.

GIRL'S SUIT.



The suit shown in the above illustration is developed in black and gray English suiting. The coat is made loose, having a bias fold of the goods stitched over the shoulders, back and front, and buttons on the left side. The collar is made of black velvet. Two rows of buttons are placed down the front. The sleeves are the regulation coat sleeve. The skirt is laid in inverted box plaits all the way round.

Waistline for Coats.

The long coats for autumn wear have a fitted back and defined waistline. The correct length is from 44 to 55 inches. These coats are made of silk, velvet, broadcloth or rough-surfaced worsteds. Thin, clinging fabrics, such as chiffon cloths, marquisette, crepe de chine, the various silks, muslins even, will be found prevalent this winter when supplemented by the long coat.

PRETTY THINGS FOR HOME.

Dainty and Attractive "Comforts" in Fine White Lawn.

The woman who can make her own bed clothes and not have to purchase them, has something superior in workmanship and material at much less cost. Pretty comforts may be made of fine white lawn, even the cheapest being suitable. Select something with a small flower; the ragged robin design, wild roses or purple clematis make neat covers.

The edges can be bound with cotton ribbon or cotton insertion of a Persian design. One woman made a neat comfort with checked blue and white sateen. The blue checks were knotted with white, while the white ones were finished with blue.

A lovely comfort was made with white dotted Swiss, and, instead of being knotted a daisy design was worked over the cover about every 12 inches apart. The designs were small, but neat and attractive.

The material is cheap enough, for some lawns can be purchased for three cents a yard, and it only means that time and patience must be taken to make the articles for one's home, and what woman does not like the neatest and prettiest articles for her home?

Flower Chatelaine Mirrors.

A quaint little ornament for a girl's chatelaine is the little flower mirror which is now being shown at one of the exclusive shops. These tiny mirrors are made in the shape of flowers, and they have handles made like the flower stems. The little mirror is slipped from beneath the flower petals and then slipped back again after using. The mirrors, or rather their cases, are made in gold and enamel, the natural colors of the flowers being reproduced in the enamel. The handles are green and gold enamel. The pansy mirror is one of the prettiest of these charming trifles, and the pansy mirror is not larger than the natural blossom and the petals are all spread out and the mirror slips easily under them. There are yellow and purple pansy mirrors. In the end of the stem is the clasp by which they are fastened to the chatelaine.

Fred M. Logan of Tomah visited his friends about town on Monday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Pienke on Tuesday.

Mrs. I. Livermash of Wausau visited with friends in the city on Monday

Miss Lena Ludwig of Marshfield visited with friends in the city on Saturday.

Mrs. J. E. Farley returned on Monday from a visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Peter Leonard of Greenleaf was a guest of his sister, Mrs. T. Knotz, over Sunday.

Jos. Rick returned on Tuesday from Milwaukee where he spent several days on business.

Leo Rensch of the town of Hansen was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday

J. M. Thorn of Colby was a guest at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Pfeiffer, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs John Woodell are rejoicing over the birth of a baby boy at their home on Saturday

—Food sale at the Wood County drug store on Saturday afternoon by the ladies of St Catherine's Guild.

Mr. and Mrs John Farrish have a brand new boy baby at their home, the little stranger arriving on Monday.

Miss Eva LaVaque visited with her sister, Miss Daisy LaVaque, at the Veterans' Home in Waupaca several days last week

Mr. and Mrs Marcelle McCarthy returned to their home in Minneapolis on Tuesday after a two months visit with relatives in the city.

—Eat supper at the Baptist church Friday evening Twenty-five cents.

Mrs. W. G. Merrill arrived in the city on Tuesday and Dr. and Mrs. Merrill will go to housekeeping in the Peyrase house on the west side.

The east side firemen indulged in their annual banquet on Monday evening at the fire rooms on the east side. They ate oysters, smoked and had a general good time

Alois Huser, one of the solid farmers of Altdorf, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday. Mr. Huser is engaged in dairying and showed us his creamery check for the month of December, having received $49.29 for the milk from five cows, which is going some.

For indigestion and all stomach troubles take Foley's Orino Laxative. It is the natural remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, bad breath, sick headache, torpid liver, biliousness and habitual constipation Foley's, Orino Laxative sweetens the stomach and breath, and tones up the entire alimentary system. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

—The young ladies of the Baptist church will serve a 25 cent supper at the church Friday, 5:30 to 7:30 p. m.

PORT EDWARDS

Mesdames P. Quinn and P. Smith were Grand Rapids shoppers Tuesday.

L. M. Alexander was a business caller in the Rapids Tuesday.

E. Cloveland of Rice Lake, who was called here by the death of his wife's uncle, Henry Fuller, returned to his home last week.

Geo. Scott was a street car passenger to your city Thursday evening.

Mrs. E. Eichstedt and children were street car passengers to the Rapids Saturday.

Mrs Ellen Brunner and son James, attended church in your city Sunday.

J. St. Louis, F. Bourgard and W. Valley departed for Nebraska Monday night to work on the Arpin dredge.

The National Fraternal League gave a masquerade ball in their hall Tuesday evening and all that were present report od a grand time. Miss Minnie Bablitz was awarded the prize for being the best dressed lady.

B. Smart, manager for the Wood Co. Telephone Co., was in our village Saturday in the interest of the Telephone company.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Karberg were shopping in the Rapids Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Aulslager were Grand Rapids shoppers Monday.

W. A. Corriveau and son, Allen, drove to the Rapids Sunday.

A party of ladies consisting of Mesdames Laramie, Hamm, Lambert, Dixon, Denis, Sittecley, Kellner, Demree, Rourke Collier and Demree came down on the interurban street car Monday afternoon to surprise Mrs. LaMadaline, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Noel.

Joe Shabbott of Rothschild spent Sunday here with his son, Joe.

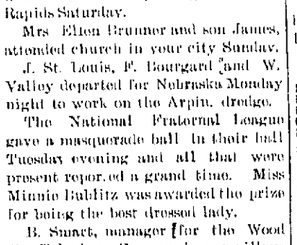
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All classes of domesticated animals treated; surgery, dentistry and lameness a specialty.

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All calls promptly attended to. Hospital 204 Oak St.

A GOOD SIGN



Doesn't necessarily have to be a Dollar sign--for instance --a flour sack with VICTORIA on it is a sign of that real goodness--in flour.

Every sack you see so branded you can rest assured is a sack of the best flour made.

At all grocers.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

ALTDORF

There will be a county meeting of the A. S. of E. at Vesper next Saturday, Jan. 29, in the afternoon. Hon. C. O. Drayton, national president, will be there to address the people. In connection with this meeting the question of a farmers' telephone line and exchange will be considered. It is the intention to radiate in all directions from Vesper wherever there are enough who desire telephones and then to build a line to Grand Rapids and if possible to connect with the local and long distance at that place. We want every progressive farmer within at least ten miles of Vesper to make it a point to be present at that time

At the Equitable Creamery Co's. meeting, Jan 18, the old directors were all re-elected. The reports of the secretary and treasurer showed that the company is in a prosperous condition The company paid as high as 31 cents above Elgin for butter fat which is from 2 to 3 cents more than the patrons got from individual creameries before this creamery was built. The present directors are: O. J. Leu, President; Henry Hackbarth, Vice President; A. P. Bean, Secretary; Wm. Ehlert, Treasurer.

There will be a meeting of the farmers in this vicinity Thursday evening, Jan. 27, for the purpose of considering the telephone question and some other important matters of general interest to farmers. Everybody invited.

Henry Huser is back from the woods. He expects to work on the A. Searles' cranberry marsh the balance of the winter.

We notice that there are still some people who don't know a common act of decency, let alone their ignorance of the law, for several times lately people have come up behind loaded teams or empty teams that were driving slowly yet they absolutely refused to let one pass. Some of those road hogs and smarties need to be taught a lesson.

Emma Schilter is staying in Grand Rapids at present.

BIRON

Little Harry Klappa is reported to be very ill at this writing.

George Bates, who had just recovered from a serious illness, was taken ill again last week and evidently has had a very hard time of it, but is gradually recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Piltz of Rudolph Sundayed in this burg with the A. L. Akey family.

Mrs. Israel Crotteau of your city spent Sunday in this burg with her son, Eugene, and wife.

The little children of Archie Shourier were on the sick list last week.

Loyd Brooks spent Saturday and Sunday at Stevens Point.

Miss Katie Green was on the sick list last week.

Steve Snyder is recovering from a severe illness.

Miss Norma Baily and Harry Bowker of Rudolph spent Sunday in this burg with the latter's sister, Miss Bessie, who is employed by Mrs. Jeff DeMars.

Ervin Rayonne and Noel Crotteau of Rudolph were in our burg on business one day last week.

Don't fail to attend the masquerade ball at Posshy's hall next Tuesday, Feb 2nd. A good time is assured.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$6 20
Rye Flour	4 50
Rye	70
Oats	45
Barley	25-30
Eggs	30
Beef live	$4 00-4 50
Pork, dressed	$10 50-11
Hay, Timothy	$15
Potatoes	22

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. It invigorates the entire system and strengthens the kidneys so they eliminate the impurities from the blood. Backache, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles are all cured by this great medicine. Commence taking at once and avoid Bright's Disease and Diabetes. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

The American Breakfast.

As to the British breakfast, what is that meal—albeit proverbial—compared with the American? The writer has kept, as a document to serve in the curious International accusation of overeating, the menu of an American breakfast. It is the bill of fare at a great Californian hotel and it contains—well, everything there is. But the home American does likewise; an orange begins the meal, porridge urged it on to beefsteak, a chop, large potatoes in their skins, fish, stewed fruit and bread hot from the oven and heavily buttered. The weight, the substance, the variety, the length, the heat of the repast, seem to give the slender name of breakfast a new meaning.—London Chronicle.

Fasting System Self Administered.

I am letting my hens sit awhile before breaking them up, says a writer in Reliable Poultry Journal. In that way they administer the Van Dreser fasting system to themselves. When they are broken up they receive plenty of a variety of food. I believe it works well. I did that way last summer, and my hens have laid eggs every day from the 1st part of October and are still at it. I got from one to fifteen eggs a day from twenty-one hens. The January record was fourteen eggs per day.

Encourage the Children.

Give the boys a chance with poultry. When the girls show a disposition to handle poultry encourage them as well, says the Feather. The young folks would do well with poultry if permitted to have the opportunity of making an income from selling it. Never discourage the members of the household by taking from them the profit of the labor bestowed upon poultry keeping.

His Dilemma.

"I'm in a difficulty over my girl."

"What's wrong?"

"I've been saying such nice things to her that she's getting conceited. If I stop she'll think I don't care for her any longer, and if I go on she'll think she's too good for me."—London Mail.

A Previous Specimen.

He—If I'd known how sarcastic you were I never should have married you. She—You had a chance to notice it. Didn't I say, "This is so sudden," when you proposed to me after four years' courtship?—Boston Transcript.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Rooms, Jan. 4, 1910.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Pomainville presiding. Present. Aldermen Andrew, Sampson, Briere, Roenius, Lukaseski, Gilmaster, Jackson, Ristow, Nash, Jeffrey and Payne. 11. Absent, Aldermen Bamberg, Billmeyer, Ellis, Panter, Rossier, 5.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last regular meeting was dispensed with.

The resignation of E. C. Rossier as alderman of the seventh ward, which was presented at the December meeting and laid over until the January meeting was, on motion, accepted.

The mayor appointed Mathias Carey as alderman for the seventh ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alderman Rossier, and on motion the said appointment was unanimously confirmed.

There was presented the petition of A. Bronkalla, et. al, petitioning your Honorable Body to detach the following described territory from sewer District No. 5 and attach same to Sewer District No. 6,—"Commencing at the N. E. corner of that part of the N. W. Fr. ¼ of Section 19-22-6 East, lying and being north and west of the Wisconsin River; thence west to the N. E. corner of the N. W. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ of Section 24-22-5; thence south 80 rods, thence west 80 rods, thence north to the south line of sewer District No. 6; thence east to the Wisconsin River; thence southwest along the bank of the river to the place of starting."

The foregoing petition was, on motion, referred to the board of Public Works and the sewer committee

There was presented the petition of the C. W. P. & P. Co., petitioning for the laying of an eight inch water main a distance of 300 feet north of their plant on Second Avenue, and on motion, the same was referred to the waterworks committee and Supt. Pfeiffer.

The following resolution was presented, and on motion, unanimously adopted.

"Resolved, that the City Clerk be, and he hereby is instructed to notify the Standard Oil company to remove its storage tanks and ware house from their present location to some point further removed from lumber yards, mills and business establishment, and where the damage in case of fire will not be as great as now."

There was presented the following resolution, which was, on motion, unanimously adopted.

"Resolved, that the Board of Public Works of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin shall be and they hereby are authorized and instructed to negotiate the sale of the $20,000 of water works bonds, the $50,000 of refunding of general city indebtedness bonds, and the $15,000 of general street improvement bonds; that all of such bonds or such part thereof as shall be by said Board of Public Works deemed advisable shall be sold to the highest responsible bidder or bidders at not less than their par value on notice published in at least two daily newspapers to be selected by the said committee, one of which shall be in Chicago, Illinois, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in such trade or financial journals as said Board may deem advisable, and said Board of Public Works shall have power to and full discretion to reject any and all bids for said bonds, and readvertise until satisfactory bids therefor are obtained; and when said bonds shall be executed and negotiated as in ordinances and this resolution provided for, they shall be delivered to the purchaser thereof, and the proceeds thereof shall be used only for the purpose specified in the respective ordinances."

There was presented a proposed ordinance, being an ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 12 with reference to the licensing of theaters etc., and on motion, said ordinance was unanimously adopted, the Clerk calling the roll. (Same may be seen in legal form, Ordinance No. 146.)

Mayor Pomainville announced the appointment of Otto R. Roenius and John Schambel, Sr., as directors to represent the city upon the Board of Directors of the Electric & Water Co,. and on motion, said appointments were confirmed.

Mayor Pomainville stated to the council that by the construction of the Street Railway the old foot path leading to the south side had been destroyed and recommended that some action be taken toward providing for a foot path for pedestrians. On motion, said matter was referred to the sidewalk committee

Mr. Weeks, manager of the Electric & Water Co., appeared before the council and requested that the city take charge of its pumps at the east side pumping station, and have complete control thereof, instead of as under the present arrangement, where the pumps are in charge of the Electric & Water Co., and on motion, said matter was referred to the water works committee and Supt. Pfeiffer and Mgr. Weeks.

On motion, by unanimous vote, the Clerk calling the roll, Bossert Bros. & Co., were allowed $100.00 upon their bill for $135.00 for repairing the east side city jail.

On motion, by unanimous vote, the Clerk calling the roll, W. T. Jones was allowed $165.30 to apply upon his water works contract.

On motion, by unanimous vote, the Clerk calling the roll, the following bills were allowed.

Albert Davis	28 hrs. at 17½c	$ 4 90
J. B. Plinsoneau	270 hrs. at 17½c	47 25
Joe Wheir	58 hrs. at 17½c	10 15
W. J. Dickson and team	23 hrs. at 35c	8 05
Stoll Jagodzinski and team	33 hrs. at 35c	11 55
Louis Laramie	48 hrs. at 17½c	8 40
C. E. Daly and team	33 hrs. at 35c	11 55
Julius Damitz	33 hrs. at 17½c	5 78
		$107 63
Labor for Dec. (West Side)		$45 50
Will Henry	260 hrs. at 17½c	5 26
Peter Frohnen	30 hrs. at 17½c	1 50
Jacob A. Lutz	3½ hrs. at 60c	4 38
John Kingston	25 hrs. at 17½c	6 30
Henry Goldburg and team	18 hrs. at 35c	
		$62 98
Labor for Dec. (East Side)		$41 00
Albert Koutsky	205 hrs. at $2.00 per day	15 75
Herman Drager	90 hrs. at $1.75 per day	47 00
Lake Vliet	235 hrs. at 2.00 per day	36 75
Chas. Krieger	210 hrs. at 1.75 per day	5 25
Pete Peterson	90 hrs. at 1.75 per day	36 75
Ole Larson	210 hrs. at 1.75 per day	41 82
John Loock	239 hrs. at 1.75 per day	47 00
Fred Loock, Jr.	235 hrs. at 2.00 per day	47 00
Fred J. Loock	235 hrs. at 2.00 per day	46 00
Walter Burmeister	230 hrs. at 1.75 per day	40 25
Alex Burmeister	220 hrs. at 2.50 per day	55 00
Szra Couty	5 hrs. at 2.00 per day	1 50
Sam Merwin	170 hrs. at 1.75 per day	29 70
John Corcoran	135 hrs. at 2.00 per day 15 hrs. at 1.75	6 82
Geo. Beaw, 20 hrs. at 2.00	137 hrs. at 1.75 per day	28 97
Will Gaffney	126 hrs. at 2.00	44 25
Will Keyes, 110 hrs. at 1.75 per day,	245 hrs at 2.50 per day	85 75
H. J. Wagner	30 hrs. at 1.75 per day	5 25
Alois Sikarska	215 hrs. at 1.75 per day	37 63
Paul Binnoboso	230 hrs. at 1.75 per day	40 25
Guy Stevens	20 hrs. at 1.75 per day	3 50
Wm. Colby	60 hrs. at 1.75 per day	10 50
Felix Baker	35 hrs at 1.75 per day	6 13
E. D. Tobias	140 hrs. at 2.00	33 25
Amos Damon, 180 hrs. at 1.75,	40 hrs. at 1.75 per day	7 00
J. Kingston	115 hrs. at 1.75 per day	20 13
Fred Duchanic	204 hrs. at 1.75. per day	35 70
Alfred Reiman	10 hrs. at 1.75, 200 hrs. at 2.00	41 75
Fred Bromer.	120 hrs. at 1.75 per day	21 00
Gust Johnson	145 hrs. at 1.75 per day	25 38
Emil King	185 hrs. at 1.75 per day	32 38
Herman Loomans	10 hrs. at 1.75 per day	1 75
David Parks	185 hrs. at 1.75 per day	32 38
Wm. Wright 185 hrs. at 1.75,	25 hrs. at 2.00	37 88
Clark Smith	10 hrs. at 1.75 per day	1 75
Mike Corcoran	30 hrs. at 1.75 per day	5 25
Burt Ehle	180 hrs. at 1.75 per day	31 50
S. Severin	15 hrs. at 1.75 per day	2 62
Frank Barden	10 hrs. at 1.75 per day	1 75
C. H. Tuttle	150 hrs. at 1.75 per day	26 25
Henry Wright	180 hrs. at 1.75 per day	31 50
Frank Brown	170 hrs. at 1.75 per day	29 75
Ed Kleinbrook	120 hrs. at 17.5 per day	21 00
Will Pribbanow	160 hrs. at 1.75 per day	28 00
Herman Wodka	185 hrs. at 1.75 per day	32 38
Jess Bowman	132½ hrs. at 1.75 per day	23 18
Emil Clausen	15 hrs. at 6.00 per day	90 00
Henry Brown	90 hrs. at 1.75 per day	15 75
Andrew Brown	50 hrs. at 1.75 per day	8 75
Henry Loock	45 hrs. at 1.75 per day	7 88
Chas. Petery	120 hrs. at 1.75 per day	21 00
Will Barney	115 hrs. at 1.75 per day	20 13
John Pawloski	115 hrs. at 1.75 per day	20 13
Martin Geterman	35 hrs. at 1.75 per day	6 13
Frank Hunt	105 hrs. at 1.75 per day	18 38
Albert Behren	30 hrs. at 1.75 per day	5 25
Adam Andree	80 hrs. at 1.75 per day	14 00
Will Hunt	25 hrs. at 1.75 per day	4 38
F. E. Camp	45 hrs. at 1.75 per day	7 88
C. G. Rice	20 hrs. at 1.75 per day	3 50
Alex Rice	40 hrs. at 1.75 per day	7 00
		$1404 23

Total for Dec. (W. W. Imp.)	
M. McCarthy, 4 weeks work in water works office at $3.00	$ 12 00
H. F. Anderson, repairing scraper	1 00
Louis Panter, 8 loads gravel	12 00
Electric & Water Co., lighting and supplies	361 28
Electric & Water Co., pumping	225 41
Electric & Water Co., pumping for Nov.	240 57
Electric & Water Co., lighting for Nov.	346 68
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co., lumber and cement	90 22
Griesbach Bros., driving blocks	2 25
C. W. P. & P. Co., pumping for Dec.	5 28
J. C. Jacobson, 151 ft. curbing	15 10
J. E. Farley, supplies	17 00
Centralia Hardware Co., supplies	18 37
J. D. Smith, supplies	11 02
W. Basing, Agt. freight	10 51
F. Nason, supplies and repairing	1 90
H. S. Lutz, Agt. freight	78
A. L. Fontaine, printing ord. and proceedings	46 00
Wood Co. Tel. Co., Nov. and Dec. service	20 50
Carey Concrete Co, 2000 brick at $8.00	16 00
Carey Concrete Co, 12 yds. gravel at $3.25	39 00
H. W. Clark Co., Waterworks supplies	3 60
Badger Meter Mfg. Co., waterworks supplies	10 80
Winsor Mfg. Co., pig lead	263 51
Hoffmann & Billings Mfg. Co, waterworks supplies	1 24
The Gould Company, screens for waterworks	305 50
C. A. Lawton Co., two balance float valves	110 00
National Meter Co, waterworks supplies	5 75
H. Mueller Mfg. Co., waterworks supplies	15 51
Humphryes Mfg. Co., valve washers	75
First National Bank, interest on December orders	179 17
W. T. Jones, to apply on 12th ave. W. W. contract	165 30
Bossert Bros. & Co., repairing east side city jail	100 00
Total of all bills,	$4033 87

There was presented the bill of W. G. Kirchoffer, civil engineer, for $300 00 on account of plans and specifications for the new water supply, and, on motion, said bill was laid over.

The following reports of the city treasurer for the months of November and December were presented, and on motion, ordered filed.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec 1, 1909.

To the Mayor and Common Council, City of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of November, 1909.

Nov. 1, 1909, Bal. in bank		$1687 19
Orders paid by bank	1684 05	
Balance		$3 14
Orders paid and held by bank at close of business Nov. 30, 1909,		$52,897 29

Respectfully submitted,
Sam Church, City Treas.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 1, 1910.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council, City of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I hereby submit the report of my office for the month of December, 1909.

Dec. 1, 1909, Bal. in bank	$ 3 14
Dec. 8, 1909, Rec'd. from Joe Andrew, milk license	1 00
Dec. 30, 1909, Rec'd. from C. E. Boles, Bossert Bros. Co. old plank	7 17
Dec. 30, 1909 Rec'd. from C. E. Boles Nolborski & Schultz theatre license	8 00
Dec. 30, 1909 Rec'd. from C. E. Boles, D. G. Smart Theatre licenses	24 00
Dec. 30, 1909 Rec'd from C. E. Boles Grand Theatre license	8 00
	$51 31
Orders paid by bank	50 68
Balance	.63
Orders paid and held by bank at close of business, Dec. 31, 1909,	$38648 07

Respectfully submitted,
Sam Church, City Treas.

On motion, the council adjourned.

Attest:—

C. E. Boles, Clerk. Frank Pomainville, Mayor.

COUNTY BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Continued From Page 4

Contracted for filling up the approaches to this bridge for the sum of $140.00.

We could not accept bridge on account of poor concrete work. Estimated cost $1000.00. Actual cost $915.00.

The bridge on section line between Sections 11 and 12 in the town of Sherry is finished but we have had no time to inspect it. The estimated cost was $1400.00. The actual cost is $1508.39.

The bridge on the town line between Arpin and Sherry on west line of Sec. 30, town of Sherry is also finished, but not yet accepted for the reason stated above. Estimated cost of this bridge was $600.00. Actual cost is $445.90.

The bridge on the town line between the towns of Rock and Richfield is not yet finished but everything contracted for. The estimated cost was $3000. Actual cost is $3369.25.

Your committee would further report that the estimated cost of all bridges was $14,950. The actual cost was $16,480.60. An over run of the estimates of $1,480.60.

The estimate for claying the road in the town of Rudolph was $600.00. Actual cost was $463.28. An underrun of $136.72.

All of which is hereby respectfully submitted.

E. D. Ayers and Aug. C. Bartels.

It was moved and seconded that the report of the committee on road and bridges be accepted and spread on the minutes and referred to the finance committee for use in their report of the tax levy. Motion prevailed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EQUALIZATION.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 19th, 1909

To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on equalization, appointed to examine the statements of the county clerk provided for by Sec. 1056 R. S and determine and assess the relative value of all taxable property in each town, city and village in said county, report as follows:

That we have carefully examined said statements and determined and assessed the relative value of the taxable property in said towns, cities and villages in schedule (A) hereto attached and forming a part of this report. And the amount so determined is to the best of our judgment, the actual value of such taxable property in each of said towns, cities and villages and we recommend that the taxable property in each of said towns, cities and villages be apportioned and assessed at the amount set opposite of each respectively as shown in this report in said schedule.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

G. W. Brown, Chairman, E. M. Deming, P. N. Christensen, L. Ward, Edward Lynch, C. R. Goldsworthy, Henry Forbes.—Committee for equalizing assessments.

Dated Nov. 19th, 1909.

SCHEDULE (A).

Towns, cities and villages	Value of Real Estate	Value of Personal Property	Total Valuation
Arpin town	$379000	$57500	$436500
Auburndale town	442000	72000	514000
Cameron town	136000	22000	158000
Cary town	196000	12500	208500
Cranmoor town	149500	6500	156000
Dexter town	164500	23500	188000
Grand Rapids town	539500	87500	627000
Hansen town	384500	65000	449500
Hiles town	155000	9500	164500
Lincoln town	632000	113000	745000
Marshfield town	345500	66000	411500
Milladore town	427500	87500	515000
Port Edwards town	174500	21500	196000
Remington town	228500	17000	245500
Richfield town	366000	52000	418000
Rock town	408500	58500	467000
Rudolph town	443500	74500	518000
Saratoga town	180000	29500	209500
Seneca town	173500	25000	198500
Sherry town	380000	57000	437000
Sigel town	517000	75500	592500
Wood town	386000	46000	432500
Auburndale village	95600	585001	55000
Grand Rapids city	3378500	910500	4284000
Marshfield city	2874000	682000	3056000
Nekoosa village	630500	166500	797000
Pittsville city	131500	49500	181000
Port Edwards village	631500	142000	773500
Totals	$14,346,500	$3,088,000	$17,434,500

It was moved and seconded that the report of the committee on equalization be adopted as read. Motion prevailed.

State of Wisconsin, County of Wood, SS. We the undersigned, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a statement of the assessment of the several towns, villages and cities in Wood county as made by the county board of supervisors of said county at its annual meeting in November, 1909, and on the 19th day of November, A. D, 1909, in said meeting.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 19th day of November, 1909.

Attest: O. G. Lindemann, Chairman of County Board.

F. H. Eberhardt, County Clerk.

Continued Next Week

Fever Sores.

Fever sores and old chronic sores should not be healed entirely, but should be kept in healthy condition. This can be done by applying Chamberlain's Salve. This salve has no superior for this purpose. It is also most excellent for chapped hands, sore nipples, burns and diseases of the skin. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Rev. I. W. Williams Testifies.

Rev. I. W. Williams, Huntington W. Va., writes us as follows: "This is to certify that I used Foley's Kidney Remedy for nervous exhaustion and kidney trouble and am free to say that Foley's Kidney Remedy will do all that you claim for it." John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

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THE "Best-Ever" Suit has every quality of endurance—not merely on our *say-so*, but on your *see-so*.

Absolutely Rain-Proof, Wire-sewed Buttons, Indestructible Lining. We invite the most critical inspection and guarantee your approval.

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Special Notice to Out of Town Orders

TOPEL & GIEBELS

PHONES { T. S. Spruce 980 / N. W. E. 10 8

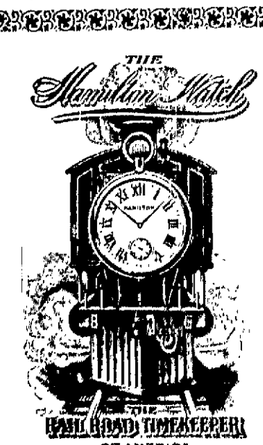
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aptly suggests the subject of coal, and that is a factor every man of family should closely consider, because it is above all others a home matter. Now we are interested in good coal, that is the real article. Coal that yields the biggest percentage of heat and no waste. Let us fill your bin and prove that our coal is cheaper in the long run than other kinds.

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Grand Rapids -- Wis.

M. NIGBOR the FUR MAN

will make you new ones or repair your old ones and put them in first-class condition.

I BUY RAW HIDES.

and as I use them for my own manufacture, I can pay better prices than other buyers.

North of Baker's Furniture Store

A STANDARD CREAM SEPARATOR

500 POUNDS CAPACITY

Price $37.44—FULLY GUARANTEED.

Why send your money away for a "cheap" separator, when you can get from us a high-grade separator, made by a company of tried reliability and worth, at a low price.

AND THAT ISN'T ALL WE HAVE SEE OUR

The most durable Cream Separator in the world. If you need a cream separator or any kind of Farm Implements come and see us, WE HAVE THEM.

GEO. W. PURNELL

THE F. MacKinnon Manufacturing Co. have started up their hub mill full blast, and anyone needing a load of the **CHEAPEST GREEN WOOD** on the market will do well to telephone **F. E. KELLNER.** Prompt Delivery.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Fred M. Logan of Tomah visited his friends about town on Monday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Plenke on Tuesday.

Mrs. I. Livernash of Wausau visited with friends in the city on Monday.

Miss Lena Ludwig of Marshfield visited with friends in the city on Saturday.

Mrs. J. E. Farley returned on Monday from a visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

Peter Leonard of Greenleaf was a guest of his sister, Mrs. T. Kuntz, over Sunday.

Jos. Rick returned on Tuesday from Milwaukee where he spent several days on business.

Leo Reusch of the town of Hansen was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday.

J. M. Thorn of Colby is a guest at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Phillbo, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Woodbolt are rejoicing over the birth of a baby boy at their home on Saturday.

—Food sale at the Wood County drug store on Saturday afternoon by the ladies of St. Catherine's Guild.

Mr. and Mrs. John Farrish have a brand new boy baby at their home, the little stranger arriving on Monday.

Miss Eva LaVaque visited with her sister, Miss Daisy LaVaque, at the Veterans' Home in Waupaca several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcelle McCarthy returned to their home in Minneapolis on Tuesday after a two months visit with relatives in the city.

—Eat supper at the Baptist church Friday evening. Twenty-five cents.

Mrs. W. G. Merrill arrived in the city on Tuesday and Dr. and Mrs. Merrill will go to housekeeping in the Poyruse house on the west side.

The east side firemen indulged in their annual banquet on Monday evening at the fire rooms on the east side. They ate oysters, smoked and had a general good time.

Alois Huser, one of the solid farmers of Altdorf, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday. Mr. Huser is engaged in dairying and showed us his creamery check for the month of December, having received $49.29 for the milk from five cows, which is going some.

For indigestion and all stomach troubles take Foley's Orino Laxative. It is the natural remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, bad breath, sick headache, torpid liver, biliousness and habitual constipation. Foley's Orino Laxative sweetens the stomach and breath, and tones up the entire alimentary system. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

—The young ladies of the Baptist church will serve a 25 cent supper at the church Friday, 5:30 to 7:30 p. m.

PORT EDWARDS

Mesdames P. Quam and P. Smith were Grand Rapids shoppers Tuesday.

L. M. Alexander was a business caller in the Rapids Tuesday.

E. Cleveland of Rice Lake, who was called here by the death of his wife's uncle, Henry Fuller, returned to his home last week.

Geo. Scott was a street car passenger to your city Thursday evening.

Mrs. E. Eichstendt and children were street car passengers to the Rapids Saturday.

Mrs. Ellen Brunner and son James, attended church in your city Sunday.

J. St. Louis, F. Bourgard and W. Valley departed for Nebraska Monday night to work on the Arpin dredge.

The National Fraternal League gave a masquerade ball in their hall Tuesday evening and all that were present report a grand time. Miss Minnie Bublitz was awarded the prize for being the best dressed lady.

B. Smart, manager for the Wood Co. Telephone Co., was in our village Saturday in the interest of the Telephone company.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Karberg were shopping in the Rapids Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Aslslagar were Grand Rapids shoppers Monday.

W. A. Corriveau and son, Allen, drove to the Rapids Sunday.

A party of ladies consisting of Mesdames Laramie, Hamm, Lambert, Dixon, Denis, Sittoeley, Kellner, Demree, Rourke Collier and Demree came down on the interurban street car Monday afternoon to surprise Mrs. LaMadaline, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Noel.

Joe Shabbott of Rothschild spent Sunday here with his son, Joe.

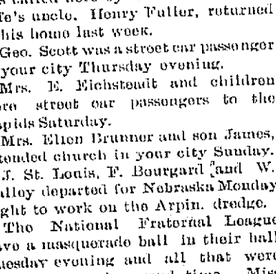
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Every sack you see so branded you can rest assured is a sack of the best flour made.

At all grocers.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

ALTDORF

There will be a county meeting of the A. S. of E. at Vesper next Saturday, Jan. 29, in the afternoon. Hon. C. O. Drayton, national president, will be there to address the people. In connection with this meeting the question of a farmers' telephone line and exchange will be considered. It is the intention to radiate in all directions from Vesper wherever there are enough who desire telephones and then to build a line to Grand Rapids and if possible to connect with the local and long distance at that place. We want every progressive farmer within at least ten miles of Vesper to make it a point to be present at that time.

At the Equitable Creamery Co's. meeting, Jan. 18, the old directors were all reelected. The reports of the secretary and treasurer showed that the company is in a prosperous condition. The company paid as high as 1½ cents above Elgin for butter fat which is from 2 to 3 cents more than the patrons got from individual creameries before this creamery was built. The present directors are: O. J. Leu, President; Henry Hackbarth, Vice President; A. P. Bean, Secretary; Wm. Ehlert, treasurer.

There will be a meeting of the farmers in this vicinity Thursday evening, Jan. 27, for the purpose of considering the telephone question and some other important matters of general interest to farmers. Everybody invited.

Henry Huser is back from the woods. He expects to work on the A. Searles' cranberry marsh the balance of the winter.

We notice that there are still some people who don't know a common act of decency, let alone their ignorance of the law, for several times lately people have come up behind loaded teams or empty teams that were driving slowly yet they absolutely refused to let one pass. Some of these road hogs and smarties need to be taught a lesson.

Emma Schilter is staying in Grand Rapids at present.

BIRON

Little Harry Klappa is reported to be very ill at this writing.

George Bates, who had just recovered from a serious illness, was taken ill again last week and evidently has had a very hard time of it, but is gradually recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Piltz of Rudolph Sundayed in this burg with the A. L. Akey family.

Mrs. Israel Crotteau of your city spent Sunday in this burg with her son, Eugene, and wife.

The little children of Archie Shourier were on the sick list last week.

Loyd Brooks spent Saturday and Sunday at Stevens Point.

Miss Katie Green was on the sick list last week.

Steve Snyder is recovering from a severe illness.

Miss Norma Bady and Harry Bowker of Rudolph spent Sunday in this burg with the latter's sister, Miss Bessie, who is employed by Mrs. Jeff DeMars.

Erwin Rayome and Noel Crotteau of Rudolph were in our burg on business one day last week.

Don't fail to attend the masquerade ball at Possley's hall next Tuesday, Feb. 2nd. A good time is assured.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$6 20
Rye Flour	4 50
Rye	70
Oats	46
Butter	24-26
Eggs	30
Beef live	$4.00-450
Pork dressed	$10.50-11
Hay, Timothy	$13
Potatoes	22

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. It invigorates the entire system and strengthens the kidneys so they eliminate the impurities from the blood. Backache, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles are all cured by this great medicine. Commence taking at once and avoid Bright's Disease and Diabetes. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

The American Breakfast.

As to the British breakfast, what is that meal—albeit proverbial—compared with the American? The writer has kept, as a document to serve in the curious international accusation of overeating, the menu of an American breakfast. It is the bill of fare at a great Californian hotel and it contains—well, everything there is. But the home American does likewise; an orange begins the meal, porridge urged it on to beefsteak, a chop, large potatoes in their skins, fish, stewed fruit and bread hot from the oven and heavily buttered. The weight, the substance, the variety, the length, the heat of the repast, seem to give the slender name of breakfast a new meaning.—London Chronicle.

Fasting System Self Administered.

I am letting my hens sit awhile before breaking them up, says a writer in Reliable Poultry Journal. In that way they administer the Van Dreser fasting system to themselves. When they are broken up they receive plenty of a variety of food. I believe it works well. I did that way last summer, and my hens have laid eggs every day from the 1st part of October and are still at it. I get from one to fifteen eggs a day from twenty-one hens. The January record was fourteen eggs per day.

Encourage the Children.

Give the boys a chance with poultry. When the girls show a disposition to handle poultry encourage them as well, says the Feather. The young folks would do well with poultry if permitted to have the opportunity of making an income from selling it. Never discourage the members of the household by taking from them the profit of the labor bestowed upon poultry keeping.

His Dilemma.

"I'm in a difficulty over my girl."

"What's wrong?"

"I've been saying such nice things to her that she's getting conceited. If I stop she'll think I don't care for her any longer, and if I go on she'll think she's too good for me."—London Mail.

A Previous Specimen.

He—If I'd known how sarcastic you were I never should have married you. She—You had a chance to notice it. Didn't I say, "This is so sudden," when you proposed to me after four years' courtship?—Boston Transcript.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Rooms, Jan. 4, 1910.

Council met in regular session. Mayor Pomainville presiding. Present. Aldermen Andrew, Sampson, Briere, Roenius, Lukaseski, Gilmaster, Jackson, Ristow, Nash, Jeffrey and Payne, 11. Absent. Aldermen Bamberg, Billmeyer, Ellis, Panter, Rossier, 5.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last regular meeting was dispensed with.

The resignation of E. C. Rossier as alderman of the seventh ward, which was presented at the December meeting and laid over until the January meeting was, on motion, accepted.

The mayor appointed Mathias Carey as alderman for the seventh ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alderman Rossier, and on motion, the said appointment was unanimously confirmed.

There was presented the petition of A. Bronkalla, et al, petitioning your Honorable Body to detach the following described territory from sewer District No. 5 and attach same to Sewer District No. 6,—"Commencing at the N. E. corner of that part of the N. W. Fr. ¼ of Section 19-22-6 East, lying and being north and west of the Wisconsin River; thence west to the N. E. corner of the N. W. ¼ of the N. E. ½ of Section 24-22-5; thence south 80 rods, thence west 80 rods, thence north to the south line of sewer District No. 6; thence east to the Wisconsin River; thence southwest along the bank of the river to the place of starting."

The foregoing petition was, on motion, referred to the board of Public Works and the sewer committee

There was presented the petition of the C. W. P. & P. Co., petitioning for the laying of an eight inch water main a distance of 300 feet north of their plant on Second Avenue, and on motion, the same was referred to the waterworks commitee and Supt. Pfeiffer.

The following resolution was presented, and on motion, unanimously adopted.

"Resolved, that the City Clerk be, and he hereby is instructed to notify the Standard Oil company to remove its storage tanks and ware house from their present location to some point further removed from lumber yards, mills and business establishment, and where the damage in case of fire will not be as great as now."

There was presented the following resolution, which was, on motion, unanimously adopted.

"Resolved, that the Board of Public Works of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin shall be and they hereby are authorized and instructed to negotiate the sale of the $20,000 of water works bonds, the $30,000 of refunding of general city indebtedness bonds, and the $15,000 of general street improvement bonds; that all of such bonds or such part thereof as shall be by said Board of Public Works deemed advisable shall be sold to the highest responsible bidder or bidders at not less than their par value on notice published in at least two daily newspapers to be selected by the said committee, one of which shall be in Chicago, Illinois, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in such trade or financial journals as said Board may deem advisable, and said Board of Public Works shall have power to and full discretion to reject any and all bids for said bonds, and readvertise until satisfactory bids therefor are obtained; and when said bonds shall be executed and negotiated as in ordinances and this resolution provided for, they shall be delivered to the purchaser thereof, and the proceeds thereof shall be used only for the purpose specified in the respective ordinances."

There was presented a proposed ordinance, being an ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 12 with reference to the licensing of theaters etc., and on motion, said ordinance was unanimously adopted, the Clerk calling the roll. (Same may be seen in legal form, Ordinance No. 146.)

Mayor Pomainville announced the appointment of Otto R. Roenius and John Schanbel, Sr., as directors to represent the city upon the Board of Directors of the Electric & Water Co., and on motion, said appointments were confirmed.

Mayor Pomainville stated to the council that by the construction of the Street Railway the old foot path leading to the south side had been destroyed and recommended that some action be taken toward providing for a foot path for pedestrians. On motion, said matter was referred to the sidewalk committee

Mr. Weeks, manager of the Electric & Water Co., appeared before the council and requested that the city take charge of its pumps at the east side pumping station, and have complete control thereof, instead of as under the present arrangement, where the pumps are in charge of the Electric & Water Co., and on motion, said matter was referred to the water works committee and Supt. Pfeiffer and Mgr. Weeks.

On motion, by unanimous vote, the Clerk calling the roll, Bossert Bros. & Co., were allowed $100.00 upon their bill for $125.00 for repairing the east side city jail.

On motion, by unanimous vote, the Clerk calling the roll, W. T. Jones was allowed $165.30 to apply upon hiis water works contract.

On motion, by unanimous vote, the Clerk calling the roll, the following bills were allowed.

Albert Davis	28 hrs. at 17½c	$ 4 90
J. B. Pinnsoneau	270 hrs. at 17½c	47 25
Joe Wheir	58 hrs. at 17½c	10 15
W. J. Dickson and team	23 hrs. at 35c	8 05
Stell Jagodzinski and team	33 hrs. at 35c	11 55
Louis Laramie	48 hrs. at 17½c	8 40
C. E. Daly and team	33 hrs. at 35c	11 55
Julius Damitz	33 hrs. at 17½c	5 78
		$107 63
Labor for Dec. (West Side)		
Will Henry	260 hrs. at 17½c	$45 50
Peter Frohnen	30 hrs. at 17½c	5 25
Jacob A. Lutz	2½ hrs. at 60c	1 50
John Kingston	25 hrs. at 17½c	4 38
Henry Goldberg and team	18 hrs. at 35c	6 30
		$62 93
Labor for Dec. (East Side)		
Albert Koutsky	205 hrs. at $2.00 per day	$41 00
Herman Drager	90 hrs. at $1.75 per day	15 75
Luke Vliet	235 hrs. at 2.00 per day	47 00
Chas. Krieger	210 hrs. at 1.75 per day	36 75
Pete Peterson	30 hrs. at 1.75 per day	5 25
Ole Larson	210 hrs. at 1.75 per day	36 75
John Loock	239 hrs. at 1.75 per day	41 82
Fred Loock, Jr.	235 hrs. at 2.00 per day	47 00
Fred J. Loock	235 hrs. at 2.00 per day	47 00
Walter Burmeister	225 hrs. at 2.00 per day	45 00
Alex Burmeister	230 hrs. at 1.75 per day	40 25
Szra Couty	220 hrs. at 2.50 per day	55 00
Sam Merwin	5 hrs. at 2.00 per day	1 50
John Corcoran	170 hrs. at 1.75 per day	29 70
Geo. Besaw, 20 hrs. at 2.00 per day 15 hrs. at 1.75		6 62
Will Gaffney	137 hrs. at 1.75 per day	23 97
Will Keyes, 110 hrs. at 1.75 per day, 128 hrs. at 2.00		44 25
H. J. Wagner	245 hrs at 3.50 per day	85 75
Alois Sikarska	30 hrs. at 1.75 per day	5 25
Paul Binnebose	215 hrs. at 1.75 per day	37 63
Guy Stevens	230 hrs. at 1.75 per day	40 25
Wm. Colby	20 hrs. at 1.75 per day	3 50
Felix Baker	60 hrs. at 1.75 per day	10 50
E. D. Tobias	35 hrs at 1.75 per day	6 13
Amos Damon, 190 hrs. at 1.75, 140 hrs. at 2.00		33 25
J. Kingston	40 hrs. at 1.75 per day	7 00
Fred Duchanie	115 hrs. at 1.75 per day	20 13
Alfred Reiman	204 hrs. at 1.75, per day	35 70
Fred Bremer. 10 hrs. at 1.75, 200 hrs. at 2.00		41 75
Gust Johnson	120 hrs. at 1.75 per day	21 00
Emil King	145 hrs. at 1.75 per day	25 38
Herman Loomans	185 hrs. at 1.75 per day	32 38
David Parks	10 hrs. at 1.75 per day	1 75
Wm. Wright 185 hrs. at 1.75, 25 hrs. at 2.00		37 38
Clark Smith	10 hrs. at 1.75 per day	1 75
Mike Corcoran	30 hrs. at 1.75 per day	5 25
Burt Ehle	180 hrs. at 1.75 per day	31 50
S. Severin	15 hrs. at 1.75 per day	2 62
Frank Barden	10 hrs. at 1.75 per day	1 75
C. H. Tuttle	150 hrs. at 1.75 per day	26 25
Henry Wright	180 hrs. at 1.75 per day	31 50
Frank Brown	170 hrs. at 1.75 per day	29 75
Ed Kleinbrook	120 hrs. at 17.5 per day	21 00
Will Pribbanow	160 hrs. at 1.75 per day	28 00
Herman Wodka	135 hrs. at 1.75 per day	23 63
Jess Bowman	132½ hrs. at 1.75 per day	23 18
Emil Clausen	15 hrs. at 6.00 per day	9 00
Henry Brown	90 hrs. at 1.75 per day	15 75
Andrew Brown	50 hrs. at 1.75 per day	8 75
Henry Loock	45 hrs. at 1.75 per day	7 88
Chas. Petery	120 hrs. at 1.75 per day	21 00
Will Barney	115 hrs. at 1.75 per day	20 13
John Pawloski	115 hrs. at 1.75 per day	29 13
Martin Geterman	35 hrs. at 1.75 per day	6 13
Frank Hunt	105 hrs. at 1.75 per day	18 38
Albert Behren	30 hrs. at 1.75 per day	5 25
Adam Andree	80 hrs. at 1.75 per day	14 00
Will Hunt	25 hrs. at 1.75 per day	4 38
F. E. Camp	45 hrs. at 1.75 per day	7 88
C. G. Rice	20 hrs. at 1.75 per day	3 50
Alex Rice	40 hrs. at 1.75 per day	7 00
		$1404 28
Total for Dec. (W. W. Imp.)		$ 12 00
M. McCarthy, 4 weeks work in water works office at $3.00		1 00
H. F. Anderson, repairing scraper		12 00
Louis Panter, 8 loads gravel		861 28
Electric & Water Co., lighting and supplies		235 41
Electric & Water Co., pumping		240 57
Electric & Water Co., pumping for Nov		346 63
Electric & Water Co., lighting for Nov		90 22
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co., lumber and cement		2 25
Griesbach Bros., driving blocks		5 28
C. W. P. & P. Co., pumping for Dec.		
J. C. Jacobson, 151 ft. curbing		15 10
J. E. Farley, supplies		17 00
Centralia Hardware Co., supplies		18 37
J. D. Smith, supplies		11 02
W. Basing, Agt. freight		10 51
F. Nason, supplies and repairing		1 90
H. S. Lutz, Agt. freight		78
A. L. Fontaine, printing ord. and proceedings		46 00
Wood Co. Tel. Co., Nov. and Dec. service		29 50
Carey Concrete Co, 2000 brick at $8.00		16 00
Carey Concrete Co. 12 yds. gravel at $3.25		39 00
H. W. Clark Co., Waterworks supplies		3 60
Badger Meter Mfg. Co., waterworks supplies		40 80
Winsor Mfg Co., pig lead		263 54
Hoffmann & Billings Mfg. Co., waterworks supplies		4 24
The Gould Company, screens for waterworks		305 50
C. A. Lawton Co., two balance float valves		110 00
National Meter Co., waterworks supplies		5 75
H. Mueller Mfg. Co., waterworks supplies		15 51
Humphryes Mfg. Co., valve washers		75
First National Bank, Interest on December orders		179 47
W. T. Jones, to apply on 12th ave. W. W. contract		165 30
Bossert Bros. & Co., repairing east side city jail		100 00
Total of all bills.		$4033 87

There was presented the bill of W. G. Kirchoffer, civil engineer, for $300 00 on account of plans and specifications for the new water supply, and, on motion, said bill was laid over.

The following reports of the city treasurer for the months of November and December were presented, and on motion, ordered filed.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec. 1, 1909.

To the Mayor and Common Council, City of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of November, 1909.

Nov. 1, 1909. Bal. in bank		$1687 19
Orders paid by bank	1684 05	
Balance		$3 14

Orders paid and held by bank at close of business Nov. 30, 1909, $32,897 29

Respectfully submitted,
Sam Church, City Treas.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 1, 1910.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council, City of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I hereby submit the report of my office for the month of December, 1909.

Dec. 1, 1909. Bal. in bank	$ 3 14
Dec. 8, 1909, Rec'd. from Joe Andrew, milk license	1 00
Dec. 30, 1909, Rec'd. from C. E. Boles, Bossert Bros. Co. old plank	7 17
Dec. 30, 1909, Rec'd. from C. E. Boles, Nolborski & Schultz theatre license	8 00
Dec. 30, 1909 Rec'd. from C. E. Boles Nolborski & Schultz theatre licenses	24 00
Dec. 30, 1909 Rec'd. from C. E. Boles, D. G. Smart Theatre licenses	8 00
Dec. 30, 1909 Rec'd from C. E. Boles Grand Theatre license	$51 31
Orders paid by bank	50 63
Balance	.63

Orders paid and held by bank at close of business, Dec. 31, 1909, $38648 07

Respectfully submitted,
Sam Church, City Treas.

On motion, the council adjourned.

Attest:—
C. E. Boles, Clerk.

Frank Pomainville, Mayor.

COUNTY BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Continued From Page 4

Contracted for filling up the approaches to this bridge for the sum of $140.00.

We could not accept bridge on account of poor concrete work. Estimated cost $1000.00. Actual cost $915.00.

The bridge on section line between Sections 11 and 12 in the town of Sherry is finished but we have had no time to inspect it. The estimated cost was $1400.00. The actual cost is $1508.39.

The bridge on the town line between Arpin and Sherry on west line of Sec. 30, town of Sherry is also finished, but not yet accepted for the reason stated above. Estimated cost of this bridge was $600.00. Actual cost is $445.90.

The bridge on the town line between the towns of Rock and Richfield is not yet finished but everything contracted for. The estimated cost was $3000. Actual cost is $3869.25.

Your committee would further report that the estimated cost of all bridges was $14,950. The actual cost was $16,430.60. An over run of the estimates of $1,480.60.

The estimate for claying the road in the town of Rudolph was $600.00. Actual cost was $463.28. An underrun of $136.72.

All of which is hereby respectfully submitted.

E. D. Ayers and Aug. C. Bartels.

It was moved and seconded that the report of the committee on roads and bridges be accepted and spread on the minutes and referred to the finance committee for use in their report of the tax levy. Motion prevailed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EQUALIZATION.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 19th, 1909

To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on equalization, appointed to examine the statements of the county clerk provided for by Sec. 1066 R. S and determine and assess the relative value of all taxable property in each town, city and village in said county, report as follows:

That we have carefully examined said statements and determined and assessed the relative value of the taxable property in said towns, cities and villages in schedule (A) hereto attached and forming a part of this report. And the amount so determined is to the best of our judgment, the actual value of such taxable property in each of said towns, cities and villages and we recommend that the taxable property in each of said towns, cities and villages be apportioned and assessed at the amount set opposite of each respectively as shown in this report in said schedule.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

G. W. Brown, Chairman, E. M. Deming, P. N. Christensen, L. Ward, Edward Lynch, C. R. Goldsworthy, Henry Forbes.—Committee for equalizing assessments.

Dated Nov. 19th, 1909.

SCHEDULE (A).

Towns, cities and villages	Value of Real Estate	Value of Personal Property	Total Valuation
Arpin town	$279000	$57500	$336500
Auburndale town	442000	72000	514000
Cameron town	136000	22000	158000
Cary town	196000	12500	208500
Cranmoor town	149500	6500	156000
Dexter town	164500	23500	188000
Grand Rapids town	539500	87500	627000
Hansen town	384500	65000	449500
Hiles town	155000	9500	164500
Lincoln town	632000	113000	745000
Marshfield town	345500	66000	411500
Milladore town	427500	87500	515000
Port Edwards town	174500	21500	196000
Remington town	228500	17000	245500
Richfield town	366000	52000	418000
Rock town	408500	58500	467000
Rudolph town	443500	74500	518000
Saratoga town	180000	29500	209500
Seneca town	173500	25000	198500
Sherry town	380000	57000	437000
Sigel town	517000	75500	592500
Wood town	385600	46000	432500
Auburndale village	95600	585001	55000
Grand Rapids city	3373500	910500	4284000
Marshfield city	2374000	682000	3056000
Nekoosa village	630500	166500	797000
Pittsville city	131500	49500	181000
Port Edwards village	681500	149000	773500
Totals	$14,346,500	$3,088,000	$17,434,500

It was moved and seconded that the report of the committee on equalization be adopted as read. Motion prevailed.

State of Wisconsin, County of Wood, SS. We the undersigned, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a statement of the assessment of the several towns, villages and cities in Wood county as made by the county board of supervisors of said county at its annual meeting in November, 1909, and on the 19th day of November, A. D, 1909, in said meeting.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 19th day of November, 1909.

O. G. Lindemann, Chairman of County Board.

Attest:
F. H. Eberhardt, County Clerk.

Continued Next Week

Fever Sores.

Fever sores and old chronic sores should not be healed entirely, but should be kept in healthy condition. This can be done by applying Chamberlain's Salve. This salve has no superior for this purpose. It is also most excellent for chapped hands, sore nipples, burns and diseases of the skin. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Rev. I. W. Williams Testifies.

Rev. I. W. Williams, Huntington W. Va., writes us as follows: "This is to certify that I used Foley's Kidney Remedy for nervous exhaustion and kidney trouble and am free to say that Foley's Kidney Remedy will do all that you claim for it." John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

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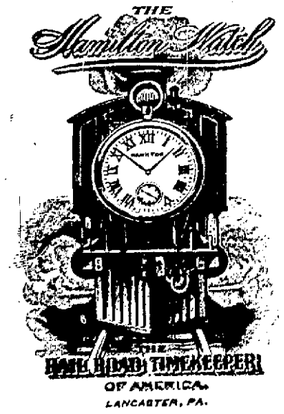
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Grand Rapids -- Wis.

M. NIGBOR the FUR MAN

will make you new ones or repair your old ones and put them in first-class condition.

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GEO. W. PURNELL

THE F. MacKinnon Manufacturing Co. have started up their hub mill full blast, and anyone needing a load of the **CHEAPEST GREEN WOOD** on the market will do well to telephone **F. E. KELLNER.** Prompt Delivery.